

WE ARE PROMPT
When you want any Express, Furniture Van or Truck work done,
phone us.
PACIFIC TRANSFER
121 Cormorant St. Phones 288, 289.
Baggage Stored. H. CALWELL, Prop.

Victoria Daily Times

VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

NO. 221

LIBERALS TRIUMPH IN QUEBEC; SWEEPING VICTORY AT THE POLLS; REMARKABLE PROOF OF SUPPORT

Standing in Legislative Assembly Now 72 Liberals and 7 Conservatives, With Two Elections Still to Be Held; Opposition Smaller Than Last Term by Ten Members; Conservative Leader Was Defeated

Montreal, May 23.—The Liberal party, headed by Sir Lomer Gouin, won a sweeping victory in the fourteenth provincial general election held yesterday. As result of the appeal to the people, the Liberals hold 72 seats and the Conservatives only 7, with elections still to be held in the two ridings of Gaspé and Magdalen Islands. The extent of the victory may be judged by the fact that in the last Legislative Assembly the Conservatives had 17 seats.

As 23 Liberals and 3 Conservatives had been elected by acclamation and the elections in two of the ridings were deferred, there was polling in 53 of the 81 ridings yesterday, 49 of the seats going to Liberals and 4 to Conservatives.

The result of the voting was only one conservative gain, that of J. N. S. Turcotte in Lac St. Jean. This seat had been vacant for a year. J. B. Carboneau, who had held it for the Liberal party, having been appointed to a post under the government about a year ago. The Liberal party, on the other hand, took 11 seats from the Conservatives. These include Jacques Cartier, where Philémon Cousineau, leader of the Conservative party, was defeated by J. S. A. Ashby; with a majority of 1,580, and Joliette, formerly held by J. M. Tellier, late leader of the opposition, who, however, did not contest the seat this election, and La Prairie, vacant for two years and formerly represented by Hon. E. L. Patenaude.

Polling did not take place in Sir Lomer Gouin's riding, Portneuf, yesterday, as he had been returned by acclamation.

On Their Record.

Sir Lomer Gouin, on hearing the returns at Quebec, said he was not surprised at the result and felt very well satisfied. It demonstrated that the people appreciated the efforts of the Liberals during the past 11 years to develop the province and make it prosperous. No appeal had been made by the Liberals to race prejudice or passion; they had won on their record,

AUSTRIANS WARRING ON NEUTRALS NOW

Sink Norwegian and Greek Steamships; British and Italian Vessels Sunk

Paris, May 23.—The Norwegian steamship Tjomo has been sunk near Alcudia, Island of Majorca, by an Austrian submarine, according to a Havas dispatch to-day from Palma, on that island. The crew of 17 men was saved.

The Tjomo was a steamship, of 1,453 tons gross, built in Newcastle in 1892.

Also Greek Steamship.

London, May 23.—Lloyds shipping agency to-day reported the sinking of three ships, a Greek steamship, a British and an Italian sailing vessel.

The Greek steamship Adamantios Kora, of 2,948 tons gross, was sunk by the Austrians in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved.

The Italian sailing vessel Faberotti F was sunk in the Mediterranean.

The British steamship Rhemaa, of 235 tons gross, was sunk by a mine. Seven of her crew were killed.

MASTER OF LANGUEDOC SEIZED BY GERMANS

Marseilles, May 23.—Information received here to-day concerning the loss of the French steamship Languedoc, of 1,912 tons gross and owned in Marseilles, shows that she was sunk in the Mediterranean on Saturday by a submarine. Captain Pierre Battistat was taken away a prisoner on board the submarine, on the ground that he had attempted to defend his ship. The Languedoc was sunk by shell fire from the submarine, which killed one member of the crew and wounded two seriously and ten slightly.

DR. GRENFELL PRAISES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Montreal, May 23.—Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, C.M.G., the noted Labrador missionary, recently returned from the west front, in an address before the Canadian Club of Montreal last evening referred to the splendid efficiency of the army medical corps.

"In spite of trench feet, typhoid and other troubles," he said, "the actual condition of health of the men in our army to-day is exactly twice as good as it would have been if they were living in their homes in Canada."

GERMAN CASUALTY LISTS FAR BEHIND; NOT A TRUE GAUGE

British Headquarters in France, May 23.—Confirmation of reports that the German casualty lists are so far in arrears that their total as issued from time to time is in no wise representative, is declared now to have been supplied. It is now known that the names of Germans taken prisoner or left dead in the trenches at the battle of Loos in September last, have only just been published in Berlin as among the German missing.

NEW SYSTEM FOR GOVERNING IRELAND

Result of Present Inquiry Will
Be More Progressive
Rule

London, May 23.—(By F. A. Mackenzie.)—Each day's evidence before the royal commission which is investigating the uprising in Ireland increases the amazement at the pitiful exhibition of incompetence and strengthens the national determination finally to end Dublin Castle blundering.

"It is a miserably humiliating spectacle," says the Morning Post.

The Chronicle, representing the general Liberal opinion, says:

"Lord Wimborne's evidence, coming on top of Mr. Birrell's and Sir Matthew Nathan's, has given a quietus to the old system of government in Ireland.

After these damaging revelations of the ignorance and impotence of the Irish executive it would be impossible, whatever happens, to set up a discredited system at Dublin Castle again."

Peacable Settlement.

One gain from the exposure is the enormous strengthening of the hands of advocates of a pacific settlement. The Northcliffe newspapers, which drew forth great criticism in 1914 by insisting on the danger of an Irish civil war, now are vigorously demanding a settlement recognising home rule while yet protecting Ulster.

I find increasing willingness on both sides to agree upon immediate home rule in Ireland excepting Ulster.

The Buckingham Palace conference in 1914 failed over the dispute about including Tyrone in the home rule area. The Nationalists now are prepared to go much further and exclude the entire province. They believe, and Englishmen agree, that Ulster is to destroy this menace by abortion.

"It is at once the weakness and the strength of the allies, that while putting forth at these points just sufficient defensive force, they must never compromise the supremely important work of preparation."

SMALLER ACREAGE IN HUNGARY THIS SEASON

Rome, May 23.—The International Institute of Agriculture reports that the winter crops of Hungary are short in acreage and have been damaged severely by the severe weather.

The present report indicates that Italy's wheat acreage is 5.9 per cent. under that of last year; British India, 17.5 below last year, and the United States, 21.4 for winter wheat.

PRINCE OF WALES ON WESTERN FRONT

London, May 23.—The Prince of Wales has returned from the front in Egypt to the British fighting line in the west.

MR. ASQUITH ASKS FOR \$1,500,000,000

Moves Vote of Credit in Commons; the Eleventh Vote

SECOND VOTE FOR THIS FISCAL YEAR

Brings Total Since Beginning
of War Up to \$11,910,-
000,000

London, May 23.—In moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000, as had been forecast, in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Asquith commented that this was the eleventh vote since the beginning of the war, and the second for the current fiscal year. The total granted thus far, he added, therefore was £600,000,000, making a grand total of £2,382,000,000.

UNDISTURBED BY EFFORTS OF ENEMY

Allies Not Drawn Aside From
Plan of Final Knock-out Blow

London, May 23.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from its Paris correspondent says:

"To whichever part of the European fronts one looks, the most remarkable fact still is the refusal of the allied commanders to be provoked into a premature offensive."

"Evidently the British have only to be unseated on the west and the German Crown Prince's effort must be arrested. So too, the Austrians can be concentrated on the Trentino because no special pressure is being put on them on the east and southeast."

"There can be only one rational interpretation of these facts, and in France the army and the civilian population realize it so well that they bear the strain without a whisper of complaint."

Definite Superiority.

"The allies have now a definite ascendancy. At any moment they can reduce the enemy to the defensive on any and every side. But the offensive last autumn in Champagne and Artois taught their authors many things. They effected more in a few days than the German Crown Prince has won on the Meuse in three months."

"Here is a measure of the difference of strength to-day. The Germans undertake the battle of Verdun because they could not contemplate a larger operation, and they are now so deeply involved that they cannot draw out. The allies, on the other hand, are bent upon a vastly larger operation, which they hope will be decisive, that they prefer to risk local and monetary losses rather than postpone the day when they will be fully ready in command to deliver their knockout blow."

Overshadowed.

"It would be unfair to General Joffre and the generals and men directly concerned, therefore, to regard the struggle north of Verdun as a fair trial of strength. Vast as are the operations there and the sacrifices involved, it is overshadowed by a coming event incomparably greater. The enemy strategy, whether on the Meuse or on the Aisne, is to destroy this menace by abortion."

"It is at once the weakness and the strength of the allies, that while putting forth at these points just sufficient defensive force, they must never compromise the supremely important work of preparation."

HARDEN BLAMES POLITICS FOR SHORTAGE OF FOOD

Berne, May 23.—Maximilian Harden, in the current number of *Die Zukunft*, in an article entitled "Berlin and Paris," blames the political regime for the privations of the German people. Harden says:

"The exorbitant prices charged for meat, milk, butter, vegetables and potatoes place these commodities frequently beyond the reach of the masses."

The average German is not satisfied with a meal without meat, he adds, and he considers it a great mistake that the authorities have not paid more attention to the sale and supply of fish. He also describes the life of the population of Paris during the siege of 1870, his object being to remind his countrymen "what a burden can be borne by a people determined to fight for freedom and honor."

STILL SEEKING CATTLE.

Zurich, May 23.—Several German cattle buyers arrived here to-day. They are in Switzerland to buy beef.

REGION OF VERDUN



WHOLE GERMAN LINE SHAKEN

NIVELLE'S BLOW NEAR VERDUN

Paris, May 23.—Recapture by the French after three months of the greater part of Fort Douaumont, which was taken by the Germans at the outset of their drive against Verdun, has been received with great elation by the press and public, the more so on account of the effect it is expected to have on neutral opinion.

Gen. Nivelle, the French commander at Verdun, took advantage of the fact that the Germans recently have been concentrating all their attention on Deadman's Hill, on the other side of the river, and assembled a large amount of artillery for the attack on the Douaumont sector.

Nivelle's Cleverness.

Sunday Gen. Nivelle began a heavy artillery attack on Fort Douaumont and adjacent positions. The hour fixed for the infantry assault was 4.50 p. m. yesterday. When the moment came, French infantry, which had been carefully selected and trained, began the advance, silencing the Marceillaise. The German resistance at some points was stubborn. On the Froide Terre road and at Douaumont the French had to force back the German

West of the Meuse, Hill 285, the western summit of Deadman's Hill, had become a No Man's Land, like Hartmannswillerkopf. Once before the French abandoned it temporarily to avoid useless loss, and recaptured it when the opportunity came.

WAS ON MAVERICK; HELD BY BRITISH

GERMAN PRESTIGE FALLING IN TURKEY

Washington Asks J. B. Starr-Hunt, American, Be Tried in London

Anger Growing Even in Army, Says High Turkish Official

Bucharest, May 23.—A high Turkish official who has arrived in Bucharest from Constantinople, says:

"Anger against the Germans, Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, and Talat Bey, minister of the interior, is growing in the Turkish army and among the people."

"Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, the German officer, did not die a natural death, as was reported, but was assassinated in Bagdad by a Turkish staff officer, Hikmet Bey, who was shot by a German officer."

"General von Blume, a German commander of cavalry, was assassinated by a Turkish officer after the Russians had taken Trebisond. Several other German officers have been killed in Constantinople."

"An attempt to poison Enver Pasha was made recently in the Turkish capital."

GERMAN LIBERALS

CALL FOR BLOOD

States Failing to Satisfy Berlin, Would Use Submarines Freely

London, May 23.—The central board of the German National Liberal party held a meeting in Berlin on Sunday to consider the question of submarine warfare, a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says. The board adopted a resolution referring to "the great value of submarine warfare against England's supremacy of the sea," and called upon the National Liberal party in the Reichstag to urge unlimited use of the submarine weapon in event that the United States does not "yield to the conditions set forth in the last German note."

El Paso, May 23.—Complaint against the action of American troops at Asuncion, in the Casas Grandes district, was received by General Gavira in Juarez to-day in a telegram from the Mexican government.

El Paso, May 23.—Complaint against the action of American troops at Asuncion, in the Casas Grandes district, was received by General Gavira in Juarez to-day in a telegram from the Mexican government.

STRIKE AT BOSTON.

Boston, May 23.—Demanding higher wages and shorter hours, 1,500 clothing workers struck here to-day. They are in Switzerland to buy beef.

FRENCH RECAPTURED PRACTICALLY ALL OF FORT OF DOUAUMONT

Germans Hold Only Northeast Corner of Fort; Enemy Attacked Between Thiaumont Farm and Douaumont; Lost Heavily; Occupied Only One Trench; Attempts Against Hill 304 Failed Completely

Paris, May 23.—Fighting continued with extreme violence on both banks of the Meuse along the Verdun front during the whole night. Two German counter-attacks on French positions on Hill 304 failed completely, the war office announced this afternoon.

The French made further gains at Fort Douaumont, east of the Meuse. The Germans now hold only a small angle in the northeastern corner of the fort.

The battle around Hill 304 was especially severe. In attacking French positions on the west side of the hill the Germans used flaming liquids and penetrated one of the French trenches, but were dislodged at once. On the east side of the hill the Germans attacked after intense artillery preparation, but were not permitted to reach the French lines.

RUSSIANS DESTROYED TWO MILES OF TRACK OF LIBAU-DWINSK RY.

Petrograd, May 23.—Two miles of track of the Libau-Dwinsk railroad was put out of commission by bombs dropped by Russian aviators, according to official announcement to-day. The statement added:

"Our aviators also bombarded the station at Poniewesch (a town on the line). Several ammunition depots also were blown up."

The principal fight east of the Meuse was the sector between the Thiaumont farm and Douaumont. The Germans attacked in massed formation and suffered enormous losses. They succeeded in reoccupying one of the trenches north of the Thiaumont farm which had been captured by the French.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the region of Verdun the battle continued with extreme violence all last night on both banks of the Meuse. On the left bank furious counter-attacks against all our positions at Hill 304 resulted in complete failure. The Germans employed machines to throw flaming liquids. This permitted them to penetrate one of our trenches, but a brilliant counter-attack compelled them immediately to evacuate.

"East of the hill, in spite of an intense preparatory artillery fire, the attack was broken by our fire and they could not reach our lines.

"On the right bank of the river, in the sector of the Thiaumont farm and Douaumont, the battle has been continued with ferocity. The Germans during the night increased the number of their attacks in massed formation and they suffered enormous losses. They were successful, however, in occupying a trench which had been taken by us north of the Thiaumont farm. Everywhere else we held our positions. Fort Douaumont.

Berlin, May 23.—Announcement was made by the war office to-day that in the fighting north of Verdun the French have taken some first line positions of the Germans, but that Fort Douaumont remains firmly in German hands

We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use
Only the Best in Our Work

ANSCO Cameras Films

We are agents for these goods. If you are interested in Cameras, you should get the Ansco.

Corner of
Fort and Douglas
Phone 135

Campbell's

Prescription
Store
Company

WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

Opposite Post Office

Government Street

Windsor Flour, per sack	\$1.60
Spratt's Dog Biscuits, per sack	60¢
Spratt's Puppy Dog Biscuits, per sack	60¢
Braid's Ideal Tea, per 3 lbs.	\$1.00
Worcester Sauce, per 3 bottles	25¢
Tomato Ketchup, per gallon	\$1.25



For a Good Quick Fire

you'll find our put-coal simply perfection. It kindles quickly and burns freely and evenly. The housekeeper who uses it can always count on a hot even fire and consequently better and surer results in her cooking. A ton will prove a good test. Make it to-day. Phone 536.

J. E. PAINTER & SON
617 Cormorant St.
Opp. City Market.

FRENCH GAINED IN DOUAUMONT REGION

Advance Carried Troops Into Fort Douaumont; Numerous Prisoners Taken

Paris, May 23.—The official statement issued last night said:

"On the left bank of the Meuse we continued to make progress during the day south of Hill 287, and forced the enemy to evacuate a small work which he had held since May 18.

"In the region west of Deadman's Hill our counter-attack enabled us to drive the enemy from some new trench elements occupied by him.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, after powerful artillery preparation, our infantry stormed German positions along a front of about two kilometres, extending from the region west of the Thisaumont farm to east of Fort Douaumont. On the entire front of the attack our troops captured German trenches and penetrated Fort Douaumont, the northern part of which the enemy still holds. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the Bouchet wood, a successful surprise attack enabled us to clear enemy trenches along an extent of 300 metres, and we took some prisoners."

MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK DURING FEBRUARY

Paris, May 23.—The Bureau Veritas has published statistics concerning losses suffered by the various merchant marines during February, on account of the war.

During the month, 47 ships of a total tonnage of 105,232 were lost. The loss of 26 ships of a total tonnage of 66,345 was due to submarines; two ships of 1,131 tons to submarines or mines; 3 ships of 16,165 tons to auxiliary cruisers, and one of 957 tons to a Zeppelin.

Britain was the greatest loser, 27 of her ships of a total tonnage of 55,000 having been destroyed. Other nations lost ships as follows:

France, seven, of 25,690 tonnage; Belgium, four, of 6,710 tonnage; Russia, two, of 4,108 tonnage, and neutrals, seven, of 10,000 tonnage.

EVEN TORIES IN FERNIE SMILING

At Reasons Given for Ross's Decision Not to Run There

HE KNOWS HE COULD NOT CARRY RIDING

Fernie, May 23.—The announcement through the government papers confirming the information that Hon. W. E. Ross had retired from the candidacy for re-election in the Fernie district and would accept the offer of the Fort George district as the new field in which to try his chances to get back into the legislature, was received with mixed feelings here. His political adherents were somewhat staggered at the sudden change in the situation and did some gasping for breath after the fashion of the spring boy after taking his first plunge beneath the surface of the swimming hole.

Even Tories Smile.

The reasons, duly set forth and elaborated, for the change, are so palpably improbable as to border closely upon the Pickwickian brand of humor, and the mention of them causes a smile to fit across the faces of most of the Conservatives when Liberal is not looking. Mr. Ross has a great many friends here, and a few of them would go on voting for him whatever the policy of his government might be, but no one can deny that a change has come over the minds of the bulk of the voters in the district which did not promise the old-time following which has always been relied upon to return the minister of lands.

Immediately upon the announcement came rumors of who would be the man to pick up the cast-away political cloak of Mr. Ross. The name of Thomas Uphill, twice elected mayor of Fernie and secretary of the Gladstone local union, was most frequently mentioned, and Sherwood Herchmer is being mentioned in the same connection.

The redistribution of the province was made with a special view to strengthening Mr. Ross's position in this riding. Fort Steele being taken out of Cranbrook and added to Fernie, with the result that as one of the governing thoughts. Fort Steele has always been a heavy Conservative precinct, and it was tacked on the Fernie district notwithstanding the fact that at the 1909 election Fernie east 1,740 votes as against Cranbrook's 1,395, in an election which brought out a heavy vote in each district.

Heavily Handicapped.

Mr. Uphill is a man of personal strength and is a shrewd political calculator, but with the heavy weight of a discredited government with defeat writ large upon the walls in the big centres, he would be heavily handicapped in stepping into the abandoned shoes of the minister of lands. However, it is early to be guessing in a contest which is so young and the Liberals are waiting with confidence to see the color of the horse against which they are to run the race. To swap horses in the middle of the stream is said to be bad policy, but to trade horses just as the opposite shore is in sight would seem to be a worse one.

Spring Assizes.

Mr. Justice Clement is at the spring assizes. There are three criminal cases to be disposed of.

Major Root, of the Engineer Corps, was in town during the last week looking for tunnellers for his unit. He secured some 15 men and left to-day with them.

Recruiting for the 235th Battalion continues and the roll now bears the names of 456 men accepted. Company "A" leads the list with 165 men, Nelson following with 129, Cranbrook with 10 and Grand Forks with 27.

Acts of Grace.

Mr. Edward pointed to the British government's notification upon the outbreak of the war that the telegraphic and radio services throughout the empire would be suspended, and he emphasized the phrase contained in this notification that under certain conditions the government would permit the transmission of some messages "as an act of grace."

I sometimes wonder," he went on, "whether it is realized that instead of regarding every instance of a stopped cable as an act of wrong, you ought, by the letter of the law, to recognize every passed cable as an act of grace."

The number of messages which we stop, delay or otherwise deal with is negligible compared with those we pass right away.

In quoting the government's notification I was dealing only with rights.

In interpreting the notification in practice we do not, I assure you, say, when a message is put up to us: "Here is an American message; some, let us kill it; we have the right." What we actually say to ourselves is: "Let us see if this cannot be passed as it stands. And if it cannot: Let us see how little need be taken out."

Sir Edward explained that the censorship is governed by the Defence of the Realm Act, by the regulations made under it by order in council, and by instructions, explanatory in detail, which are issued from time to time by the press bureau and by various departments of state.

Two Objects.

The object of the censorship, which the British government imposes, said Sir Edward, is two-fold: First, to prevent the British press and the cables over which Great Britain has control from being used to disseminate military and naval information likely to damage the cause of the entente powers or to be of use to the central powers; and, second, to prevent the British press and cables from giving other assistance to the enemy.

"We have had to turn down a good many stories for naval and military reasons," he said, "and there has been much criticism of the government, and of the bureaus, which is its agent, for the restrictions imposed in the matter of raids. But surely it is not desirable to present the enemy with information as to his route, as to the exact places where he hit and where he missed and so forth."

Sir Edward recalled one American story which a censor refused.

"The writer," he said, "had, in heedlessness, given information which, if reached the enemy, might have endangered many lives."

"What about your second category?"

the correspondent asked. "What sort of things do you censor on the ground

SIR EDWARD COOK

EXPLAINS CENSORSHIP

Head of British Press Bureau Outlines Work of His Department

London, May 23.—With the war not far from completion of its second year, the neutral newspaper correspondents in London have become so accustomed to working under the handicap of a censorship that there is now comparatively little friction between the men who would send the news and those who would stop it. Although there are occasional stoppages that are past understanding, correspondents generally have learned the limitations under which they can disseminate news from a belligerent country and at the same time the censors have generally become more reasonable.

In an interview with Sir Edward Cook, who, with Sir Frank A. Swettenham, directs the press bureau, a correspondent of the Associated Press has been given an exposition of the principles under which the handling of news, both for the foreign and British papers, is administered under war conditions.

Sir Edward is best known in journalism as the former editor of the Daily News, and since his retirement from that position he has devoted himself to literary labor. He has edited John Ruskin's works and was Ruskin's biographer, making many important contributions to English literature, and since the war began he has published a life of Delane, the famous editor of the Times.

Want No Praise.

In beginning his exposition, Sir Edward told the correspondent that the press bureaus never censor articles or telegrams criticising the censorship.

He urged the correspondent not to speak "too much good" of the censor.

"I don't suppose you are likely to do so," he said, "but it would really be a terrible blow if you did. The enterprising newspaper or news agency and an efficient censorship are natural enemies, and if the day should ever come when the newspapers, British and neutral, conspired to praise the press bureau, it would be a catastrophe for one or other of us; it would mean either that the journalists had lost their 'go' or that our censors here had been neglecting their duty."

Sir Edward declared that the only "bouquet" thus far laid at the feet of the censors came unintentionally from Count von Bernstorff, Germany's ambassador to the United States, when the ambassador described the British press bureau as one which "in its efficiency and imaginative powers has never had its equal in the history of the world."

"That," declared Sir Edward, "is probably higher praise than we deserve, but I think it is pretty good evidence that we have prevented some things which the enemy would have liked and done other things which he has disliked. That is a real compliment, for the press bureau is a war department."

Act of Grace.

Sir Edward pointed to the British government's notification upon the outbreak of the war that the telegraphic and radio services throughout the empire would be suspended, and he emphasized the phrase contained in this notification that under certain conditions the government would permit the transmission of some messages "as an act of grace."

"I sometimes wonder," he went on, "whether it is realized that instead of regarding every instance of a stopped cable as an act of wrong, you ought, by the letter of the law, to recognize every passed cable as an act of grace."

The number of messages which we stop, delay or otherwise deal with is negligible compared with those we pass right away.

In quoting the government's notification I was dealing only with rights.

In interpreting the notification in practice we do not, I assure you, say, when a message is put up to us: "Here is an American message; some, let us kill it; we have the right." What we actually say to ourselves is: "Let us see if this cannot be passed as it stands. And if it cannot: Let us see how little need be taken out."

Sir Edward explained that the censorship is governed by the Defence of the Realm Act, by the regulations made under it by order in council, and by instructions, explanatory in detail, which are issued from time to time by the press bureau and by various departments of state.

Two Objects.

The object of the censorship, which the British government imposes, said Sir Edward, is two-fold: First, to prevent the British press and the cables over which Great Britain has control from being used to disseminate military and naval information likely to damage the cause of the entente powers or to be of use to the central powers; and, second, to prevent the British press and cables from giving other assistance to the enemy.

"We have had to turn down a good many stories for naval and military reasons," he said, "and there has been much criticism of the government, and of the bureaus, which is its agent, for the restrictions imposed in the matter of raids. But surely it is not desirable to present the enemy with information as to his route, as to the exact places where he hit and where he missed and so forth."

Sir Edward recalled one American story which a censor refused.

"The writer," he said, "had, in heedlessness, given information which, if reached the enemy, might have endangered many lives."

"What about your second category?"

the correspondent asked. "What sort of things do you censor on the ground

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto.

BILL

British Columbia Electric Railway Company

SAANICH DIVISION

VICTORIA DAY

MAY 24, 1916

For the above holiday special return rates of fare and one-third between all stations. On sale at Ticket Office, 1505 Douglas St.

For Information Telephone 1969

Not Only Good Toast—But a Pleasure in Making it With an Electric Toaster

Phone 710 CARTER ELECTRIC CO. Arcade Bldg. Successors to Carter & McKenzie View St

CORPORAL OF N. W. M. P. CHARGED WITH TREASON

FORBIDDEN.

"We are engaged in a life and death struggle with a very powerful and a very resourceful foe," answered Sir Edward. "Imagining the following case, which we will call hypothetical: suppose you found that your cables were being used to send reports which, when not absolutely untrue, were intended to magnify German victories; to preach the doctrine of German all-powerfulness; to depreciate this country and her allies, and to do everything possible to influence Germans throughout the world and neutrals wherever they may be found, to sympathize with Germany and her allies, to push her propaganda, advance her cause, vilify Britain and our allies, and to stir up hatred against us in every corner of the globe where it seemed possible to embarrass us. Suppose you found this to be going in. What would you do?"

Sir Edward referred to "the very large measures of freedom" extended to American and other correspondents, and asked:

GERMAN CENSORSHIP.

"Why is your American enterprise, which is apt to carry everything before it, unable to tell us more of what goes on in Germany? Many of the American newspapers and news agencies have very enterprising correspondents in Berlin. Why, I wonder, do they tell us so little about what goes on in the Reichstag and generally about political discussions?"

"Do not forget," Sir Edward concluded, "that while on one side this office is destructive, on the other it is the means of supplying to the press of this country and to neutral agencies and correspondents a great deal of information which has not only a public interest but a commercial value."

"I think it can be said that every naval and military event of importance which has been reported in the last 20 months has gone to the press through this office, and though in criticizing us it may be convenient to forget that fact, it still remains a fact. The only credit we claim is that we issue all news with strict impartiality and without delay, and we think it is doubtful whether the press would receive it so regularly or so quickly if there were no press bureau."

SMALL BRITISH VESSEL SENT TO THE BOTTOM

London, May 23.—The British steamer Rhenish, of 265 tons, has sunk, presumably by a submarine or mine, according to announcement here to-day.

Back Was Lame and Ached; Could Do Very Little Work

Suffered Much From Kidney Disease for Years, But Cure Came With the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Doctors had tried to cure this man but failed to get at the cause of trouble, probably because they relied on medicines which act on the kidneys only. The strong feature about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. In many of these cases the disease is so complicated that ordinary kidney medicines fail to be of much benefit. Under such conditions Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills usually touch the spot and effect a cure.

Beautiful Heintzman & Co. Piano

\$500 Classic design, slightly used, for

\$390

Also a \$450 Ionic design, for

\$350

Both these Pianos are as good as new. Beautiful mahogany cases, fully guaranteed. Stool and delivery free. Terms arranged.

GIDEON HICKS Piano Co. Opposite Post Office

PHONE
552

THE COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO., LTD.

115 Broughton St. just below Royal Victoria Theatre.

Your Plumbing Troubles

We Deliver Immediately — Anywhere
Phone your order to **4253**
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
115 Douglas St. Open till 10 p.m.

You Can Have Soft White Hands



Soak the hands on retiring in hot Cuticura Soap suds, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands. Wear old glove or bandage during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail

Address post-card,
"Cuticura, Dept. 324,
Boston, U. S. A."
Sold everywhere.

In a Single Night By Using Cuticura

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$1 for 50c.

YOU'LL HAVE NO BURNER TROUBLES WITH THE "NEW PERFECTION"

You can't, because the New Perfection is simplicity to the last degree. One turn of the burner knob puts the flame at any desired point. It won't creep up or change.

There are no perforated burner tubes to warp, bulge, or to become clogged with soot. You can bake a loaf of bread or broil a steak far better than with a coal range, because the flame is continuously steady.

The New Perfection gives perfect combustion and greatest economy. Five to ten cents is the daily fuel cost for a family of six.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. At hardware, furniture and general stores everywhere.

Royalite Coal Oil gives best results.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

TORY WORKERS HAD MONEY WITH THEM

Gave at Least One Vancouver Longshoreman \$25 on Election Day

COMMITTEE NAMED BY LONGSHOREMEN

Vancouver, May 23.—At a meeting of the Longshoremen's Union the alleged plugging activities of Robert R. Gosden and his crew were discussed, with the result that a committee of P. Sinclair, A. Hill, T. Nixon and A. Kavanaugh was appointed to investigate Gosden's allegations with regard to the union.

It was said afterwards by a member of the committee that the union was not implicated in any election frauds and that Gosden is not a member of the union nor are any of the men said to have been connected with the alleged illegal voting. The only case the union knows about is that on election day three men claiming to be from the Conservative party came down to the headquarters to try to get voters for C. E. Tisdall, and it was said gave one man \$25, but this man it was said didn't even vote himself. The Longshoremen's Union numbers 575 men, most of them citizens of Vancouver with homes here.

The union also intends to investigate the death of Tom McHenry, who was found in the lavatory of the Irving hotel, which is owned by John L. Sullivan.

HOW FRANCE TREATS MATTER OF RENTS

Paris, May 23.—The law voted by parliament to regulate the settlement of unpaid rents accrued since the war began and to accrue pending the termination of hostilities, estimated at 18,000,000,000 francs, exonerates arbitrarily from all obligation modest tenants paying from the equivalent of \$12 up to \$50 a year, according to the importance of the town in which they reside. The landlord may, however, in such cases force payment if he can prove that the tenant is able to pay the burden of proof being upon the landlord.

All tenants, whatever may be the amount of their rent, are allowed by the law to defer their cases to the commissions of arbitration provided by the law and solicit reductions proportionate to the losses they have sustained through the war. The tenant in such cases must prove that the prejudice he has sustained places him in a position that prevents him from fulfilling his obligations.

Tenants who are mobilized and those that have been exempted for wounds or illness contracted in the army are arbitrarily exonerated.

The provisions of the law apply to all rentals accrued since August 4, 1914, and to accrue up to and including the sixth month following the cessation of hostilities.

WALKED BACKWARDS ACROSS CONTINENT

New York, May 23.—Patrick Harmon, of Seattle, paraded up the steps of the city hall yesterday walking backwards, guiding himself by means of a reflector. Harmon explained that he had travelled 3,900 miles, which he said he had covered in 22 days, and that the freak walk was the result of a wager made in a club in Seattle that he could not walk the distance in 260 days.

The man who took Harmon's end of the bet promised him \$500 if he won. W. H. Baitzor, also of Seattle, was engaged by other men to follow Harmon and see that he never took his eyes from the setting sun, while moving eastward.

"Harmon walked backwards every inch of the distance," declared the watchman.

Obliging Shopman (to lady who has purchased a pound of butter)—"Shall I send it for you, madam?" Lady—"No, thank you. It won't be too heavy for me." Obliging Shopman—"Oh, no, madame. I'll make it as light as I possibly can."

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

"Avon, May 14, 1914.
I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives.'

"ANNIE A. CORBETT."

Time is proving that "Fruit-a-tives" can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Gitte.

GERMANS THREATENED GOVT. OF PORTUGAL

Letter Sent Several Weeks Before Lisbon Naval Arsenal Was Burned

Lisbon, May 23.—Although the origin of the fire which destroyed the naval arsenal in Lisbon on April 19 still is undetermined, it is said that the fire was foretold several weeks before it occurred in a warning letter to the government, supposedly from Germans, threatening a long series of reprisals if Portugal persisted in participation in the war. It also is said that the minister of war, Major Norton de Matos, has been threatened with death if he should persist in the inquiry as to the origin of the arsenal fire or any similar disaster.

The burning of the arsenal was coincident with the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Terje Viken. The vessel had on board 65,000 tons of wheat from America. Her sinking in Cascaes Bay, 15 miles west of Lisbon, was the first indication of German submarine activity along the Portuguese coast. Advises have been received previously from London that a German submarine attack against the Portuguese coast might be attempted, and Capt. Leontio do Rego, commander of the Portuguese naval division anchored in the Tagus, recently learned of the presence of two German submarines which are supposed to have scattered mines in the neighborhood of the bar. It does not appear to be established whether the sinking of the Terje Viken was due to a mine or torpedo, but it is believed that it was due to the latter. The vessel was 3½ miles from the bar when three explosions occurred, and she sank within half an hour. There was just time for the 27 men aboard to get away safely.

The loss in the burning of the naval arsenal is important, not only because the arsenal buildings were some of the finest of the new Lisbon, but the naval museum there contained a wonderful collection of models of ships, ancient caravels and modern vessels of all types. The banqueting hall in connection with the naval school, which also was destroyed, was one of the sights of Lisbon, being of immense size and elegant in architecture.

Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured Quick

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

THE BLUSTERER



Passing Show.

HERR VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEIG (as Bombastes Furioso)—Who dares this pair of boots displace, must meet Bombastes face to face; thus do I challenge all the human race.

BANDIT LEADER WAS KILLED BY AMERICANS

Detachment of Pershing's Troops Stole Up on Ranch in Automobiles.

American Field Headquarters in Mexico, May 16 (via motor truck to Columbus, N. M., May 23).—Automobiles were put to a new military use in the Villa campaign on May 14, when the bandit leader Col. Julio Cardenas was killed, with two of his lieutenants.

Three touring cars from Brig.-General Pershing's camp started about mid-day for Rancho San Miguel del Rubio, a short run across the mountains, and the scene of some pot shooting occasionally at American troops. The Cardenas family, all women and children, had remained unmolested, notwithstanding positive information to the American staff that the bandits frequently used their ranch for a rendezvous.

Until this Sunday's automobile raid it had been customary to employ cavalry on night rides after bandits on ranches. The cavalry would surround the ranch just before one of these searches.

The automobiles, with an order to buy corn as the ostensible purpose, made a fast run across the mountains, hills to the ranch. Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., of San Francisco, a member of Gen. Pershing's staff, commanded the machines.

Within a mile of the ranch the cars stopped on a hill, from which, for the first time they were visible to the occupants of the ranch, and from which the automobiles made a dash toward their objective, which would have been impossible for cavalry. Running nearly 60 miles an hour, they were within less than 200 yards of the buildings before their presence was discovered.

A Mexican working in the yard gave the alarm, but it was too late. By the time Cardenas and his two men could get on their horses and dash for the ranch gate the Americans had surrounded the place.

Cardenas was the first man to emerge from shelter. He and Lieut. Patton engaged in a pistol duel in which a shot from Patton's weapon broke the bandit's arm and drove him back into the ranch house, later to be finished by the American soldiers when he tried to escape.

ROUEN CLOSE SECOND TO PORT OF HAVRE NOW

Rouen, May 23.—The port of Rouen now is running a close race with Havre, the shipping now averaging more than 60,000 tons a month as compared with less than 50,000 tons before the war. Land in the immediate vicinity of the waterfront has more than quadrupled in value since 1914.

Rouen's industry, which is chiefly textile, has felt only the draughts on labor by the mobilization. All the spinning and twisting mills in operation before the war are running and the mills that had been idle for six years have been reopened by cotton manufacturers who were forced out of their mills in the department of the Nord by the German occupation. Dye manufacturers and a number of other new businesses are being established here. The iron industry, unknown in Rouen before the war, is to be represented by two new important works to be erected by iron and shell manufacturers of the north and east of France.

To take care of the increased trade acquired and prospect, the port has been fitted with a new equipment of hoisting apparatus, including 18 new cranes, steam and electric.

One hundred million francs will be spent on dredging the Seine and the building of a new basin covering a surface of 72 acres and having 5,000 yards of quay surface. This work will be begun as soon as hostilities end.

"For ten years," said the new boarder, "my habits were as regular as clock-work. I rose on the stroke of six, half an hour later was at breakfast; at seven I was at work; dined at one; had supper at six, and was in bed at nine-thirty. As only plain food, and hadn't a day's illness all the time." "Dear me," said a hearer, in sympathetic tones, "And what were you in for?"

"The Fashion Centre"

Campbell's

1006-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 101



CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 23.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. H. D. Farrell, Haliburton, Ont.; Pte. Geo. Richardson, Montreal; Pte. H. Wright, Toronto.

Died of wounds—Pte. J. G. Watson, Toronto; Pte. Jas. McKay, Sydney, N.S.

Seriously ill—Pte. W. H. Andrews, point Edward, Ont.; Pte. R. E. Arnold, Enniskillen, Ont.; Capt. Geo. Hale, Sussex, Ont.; Driver Alex. McDonald, Lancaster, Ont.; Pte. G. A. Young, Arran, Sask.

Wounded—Pte. G. Aldworth, Montreal; Capt. F. J. Buchanan, Ingersoll, Ont.; Pte. T. Buckingham, Calgary; Pte. G. Burton, Elmwood, Man.; Pte. R. W. Donaldson, Port Williams, N. S.; Pte. R. Donaldson, 429232, kha at H.M.S. Warspite, Victoria, B. C.; Pioneer Harry Ede, St. Thomas, Ont.; Pte. J. Gunning, Malderin, Mass.; Pte. Orval Henry, Toronto; Pte. Wm. Holy, Calgary; Pte. J. B. Hunt, Palmerston, Ont.; Lt. R. M. Millett, Marriot Grove, N.S.; Pte. Wm. Munn, Stoakwood, Ont.; Lce-Sgt. Geo. Newman, Sarnia, Ont.; Capt. H. A. Sampson, Sherbrooke, Que.; Pte. A. W. Saunders, Toronto; Capt. I. M. R. Sinclair, Toronto.

BRITISH REPORT.

London, May 23.—The official report given out last night said:

"After a heavy bombardment all yesterday (Sunday) becoming most intense in the afternoon, the enemy attacked our positions on the north end of the Vimy ridge and succeeded in penetrating our front line of trenches on a front of about 1,500 yards. The depth of penetration varies from 100 to 300 yards. To-day our artillery subjected the German positions to a heavy bombardment.

A FEARLESS PHYSICIAN

Such a physician recently reported: "The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it contains the very elements needed to tone up the female system and strengthen the depleted organism." Of course that is so; otherwise it could not succeed as it has.

THE NABOB GIRL IS COMING TO GIVE Hundreds of Dollars To Users of Nabob Goods

Have you Nabob Goods in your home? If not stock up and be prepared

QUALITY

Is what has made NABOB BRAND TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, EXTRACTS AND BAKING POWDER the brand that is used by all who want the best. To show our appreciation to those who have been users of Nabob goods beginning MONDAY, MAY 29, the Nabob Girl will start

Giving Away Silver Dollars

No coupon or trouble necessary.

Should she call at your home

SHE WILL GIVE YOU ONE DOLLAR

IF YOU HAVE A 1-LB. TIN NABOB COFFEE, AND A 1-LB. PKG. NABOB TEA

TWO DOLLARS

IF YOU HAVE NABOB COFFEE, NABOB TEA, NABOB SPICE, NABOB EXTRACT, NABOB BAKING POWDER

Watch for the performing coffee pot, Government street, next C. P. R. Telegraph Office. Where does the coffee come from?

KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B. C.



THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
Offices—Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office—Phone 1200
Editorial Office—Phone 1200

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

City delivery 8c. per month
By mail (exclusive of city), Canada and Great Britain 12c. per annum
U. S. A. 14c. per annum

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

In accordance with custom, which is hard to overcome in Victoria, particularly amongst the newsboys, the 24th of May (Queen's Birthday) will be celebrated as a public holiday, and the Times will not be published. Should any news of importance arrive over our wires, the gist of it will be bulletined in the windows of the business office.

VERDUN AND MESOPOTAMIA.

The protracted campaign for the mastery of Verdun again has broken into terrific fighting. The Germans of late have been devoting their energies towards the capture of Deadman's Hill and Hill 304, which flanks it, on the west or left bank of the Meuse. Their object in trying to gain these positions is not to facilitate their advance towards Verdun itself on that side of the river but to enable them to sweep the French off the Douaumont plateau on the east bank with their artillery. The shortest road to Verdun is still through the Douaumont-Vaux line, but their infantry on that front come under the fire of the French from the positions west of the river as well as direct fire from the heights in their immediate neighborhood. Thus for some time they have been making desperate efforts to wrest Deadman's Hill from the French, and after fearful losses have managed to work their way to the slopes of both that height and Hill 304.

Taking advantage of the enemy's preoccupation west of the Meuse, the French have launched a formidable attack between the Thiaumont Farm and Fort Douaumont, east of the river, and have carried more than a mile of German positions, including the greater part of Fort Douaumont itself. It will be recalled that this fort was captured by the Huns on the fifth day of the German offensive, and its occupation caused great joy in Berlin, which interpreted the incident as presaging the immediate fall of Verdun, and celebrated accordingly. But the Germans have been unable to advance beyond Fort Douaumont, and now a part of that is in French hands. This brilliant counter offensive by the French, if enlarged, will present the German higher command with a serious problem. Recognition of this is shown by the ferocious counter-attacks which the enemy is launching in his attempts to regain the ground lost. It shows, too, that the French are able to recover important positions whenever they consider them worth the price.

THE P. G. E. LOAN BILL.

The speeches of the opposition members on the Pacific Great Eastern Loan Bill yesterday demand the closest attention. They established an unshakable case for a thorough investigation of this matter in all its bearings before another dollar of public money is advanced to the promoters, and it is noteworthy that neither Mr. Bowser nor one of his followers sought to justify or defend their action in promoting this raid upon the provincial credit. The government members do not seem to realize that by their votes they are condoning and encouraging practices which if adopted in the conduct of their private business affairs would lead them to bankruptcy and probably to the criminal courts.

Mr. Brewster's speech dealt with many grave aspects of the situation created by the measure under discussion; not the least of which is the dual role filled by Mr. Bowser as solicitor for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company and first minister of the province. As we pointed out yesterday, this complication of the premier's private business affairs with his public duty is without a parallel anywhere else in Canada and probably in the British Empire. The people of British Columbia have guaranteed bonds on behalf of railways for \$80,000,000, the heaviest liability of its kind assumed by any province in the Dominion and probably by any country of similar population in the world. Next summer they will be called upon to pay \$1,652,000 in interest charges on the Canadian Northern bonds; they have

mand Lavergne, were returned. Armand was not a candidate for re-election. He saw the clouds in the distance and realized what they meant.

While Sir Lomer Gouin will appreciate the result as a striking demonstration of public confidence in his government, he is too close a student of public affairs not to realize that his majority is altogether too large for the best interests of his party and province. We in British Columbia have had a bitter experience in this respect; the nearly unanimous legislature the electors returned behind Sir Richard McBride was the greatest calamity that ever befell this western country. Sir Lomer Gouin is a very able man, of blameless integrity and sound judgment, but he will find it difficult to prevent dry rot from sappling into his ranks unless a larger and vigilant opposition is developed in the House.

The Gouin ministry has given Quebec good business government. Whatever its opponents may have to say about it, its financial record is to be envied by the people of British Columbia. Quebec is almost twice as large as this province; it has probably six times as many inhabitants, yet its annual statement shows a surplus where ours discloses deficits running into millions. Quebec will spend this year a little more than \$9,000,000 against a revenue several hundred thousand dollars greater. British Columbia is spending \$11,801,374 against a revenue of \$5,944,015. Quebec's per capita expenditure is \$4.07; British Columbia's is \$32.36.

HARDLY CREDIBLE.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

ABOUT COL. ALLISON.

Speaking in the House of Commons on January 26, Sir Sam Hughes said: "I secured the services of a life-long friend, a man in whom I have had lifelong confidence, a man who is the soul of honor and kindness." On March 28 a circular letter issued by Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison was read in the House of Commons concluding as follows: "I want it distinctly understood that I do not want any profit added to the price under any conditions, with the intention of providing a commission for me, as I would not under any circumstances accept a commission of any kind from anybody in connection with this matter."

The evidence before the Meredith-Duff commission shows that the Hon. Colonel J. Wesley Allison figured in pretty nearly every transaction of the Shell Committee with American firms where there was a commission and in the case contract deal shared a million dollar commission which the promoters divided by an agreement executed even before the contract was signed. No wonder Hon. Colonel J. Wesley Allison said the inquiry was instigated by the Germans or that the court smiled when he did so.

HIS IMPREGNABLE CREDIT.

John Bull's wonderful financial resources are standing the strain of the war better even than the most optimistic authorities anticipated. A. G. Gardiner, the able editor of the London News and Leader, on this point recently wrote:

"Turn to this (Friday) morning's paper and look at the bank return. Observe the last line in the table, 'Proportion.' It looks very innocent and very harmless, but in that line you may see the fate of Germany written in indelible characters. What does it say? That the ratio of reserve to liabilities stands at 25% per cent. And it adds this, that the increase on this time last year is 11½ per cent. In other words, the bank has to set against its liabilities a ratio of reserve more than 50 per cent. higher than a year ago. That is one measure of our credit, and even if it be said that the issue of currency notes qualifies this fact, the truth is nevertheless indisputable that, whatever test we apply—foreign exchanges, our pay-

mand Lavergne, were returned. Armand was not a candidate for re-election. He saw the clouds in the distance and realized what they meant.

While Sir Lomer Gouin will appreciate the result as a striking demonstration of public confidence in his government, he is too close a student of public affairs not to realize that his majority is altogether too large for the best interests of his party and province. We in British Columbia have had a bitter experience in this respect; the nearly unanimous legislature the electors returned behind Sir Richard McBride was the greatest calamity that ever befell this western country. Sir Lomer Gouin is a very able man, of blameless integrity and sound judgment, but he will find it difficult to prevent dry rot from sappling into his ranks unless a larger and vigilant opposition is developed in the House.

The Gouin ministry has given Quebec good business government. Whatever its opponents may have to say about it, its financial record is to be envied by the people of British Columbia. Quebec is almost twice as large as this province; it has probably six times as many inhabitants, yet its annual statement shows a surplus where ours discloses deficits running into millions. Quebec will spend this year a little more than \$9,000,000 against a revenue several hundred thousand dollars greater. British Columbia is spending \$11,801,374 against a revenue of \$5,944,015. Quebec's per capita expenditure is \$4.07; British Columbia's is \$32.36.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected in the event of the measure receiving popular approval and becoming law. The Lieutenant-Governor is the representative in the province of the Crown, and it is contrary to precedent, usage and constitutional practice for his name to be dragged into the arena of politics. Under our system of government the Premier as the head of the government is the only member of the legislature who constitutionally can consult the Lieutenant-Governor upon public business. Consequently the rumor respecting the alleged hostility of His Honor to the prohibition bill must have emanated from the Premier. That appears to be a reasonable and logical conclusion, and if it is a reasonable and logical deduction, then Mr. Bowser has added to his many political peregrinations the unpardonable offence of betraying the confidence which ought to obtain between the representative of the Crown and the representatives of the people. In aggravation of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused an intimation to be published this morning that in the conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor he had been victorious and that his will and that of the caucus would prevail. Nothing like this ever has been heard of in the history of any constitutionally governed country, surely.

There have been extraordinary political developments in this province since the advent of the Bowser regime, but none quite so abnormal as the remarkable rumor set in circulation yesterday respecting the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the prohibition measure proposed to be introduced by the Premier. It is said that His Honor had refused his assent to the introduction of the bill to the legislature unless it contained provision for adequate compensation to the businesses affected

A Few Suggestions

from our Wine and Spirit Department for

Victoria Day, May 24

Hudson's Bay Finest Old Highland Whisky, per bot. \$1.25
(Bottled Scotland.)

Hudson's Bay Old Rye Whisky, per oval qt. \$1.00
Hudson's Bay Old Irish Whisky, per bottle \$1.10
Hudson's Bay Old Cardinal Port, per bot. \$1.00
Hudson's Bay Old Bodega Sherry, per bot. \$1.00

Pocket Flasks of Hudson's Bay Brands in the following: Scotch, Irish, Brandy, Rum, Port, Sherry, Etc. at 50¢ each.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wins and Spirit Merchants. Open Till 10 p.m. 1812 Douglas Street. Telephone 4283. We Deliver.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

It Pays to Buy Guaranteed Hosiery

Satisfactory service is a guaranteed certainty when you purchase "Holeproof" Hose. Three pairs of Silk Hose are guaranteed to wear without a hole for 3 months. Six pairs of Lisle or Cotton 6 months. They are cheap, too. Note the prices:

"Holeproof" Silk Hose, 3 pairs for \$3.50
"Holeproof" Lisle Hose, 6 pairs for \$3.25
"Holeproof" Cotton Hose, 6 pairs for \$2.25

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 36 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent success at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, E. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance. Mailed to Your Address.)

This bright, lively paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of boys of the 67th. It will be published (with no issue) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord

\$5.00

for cash only.

Delivered in City.
Victoria Wood Co.,
Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St.
Phone 2274

WILL YOU HELP US

to keep OUR building open till the BOYS come home?

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY

"Victoria's Manhood Factory"
Y. M. C. A.
Blanshard and View Sts.
Tel. 2980.

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance—price concessions secondary.

**O-CEDAR MOPS
AND OIL
VACUUM CARPET SWEeper**

\$10 **\$10**

Guaranteed for one year.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Limited

Telephone 3 P. O. Drawer 788. Wharf St. Victoria

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, May 23, 1891.

Mr. Piper is erecting a number of bathing machines on the beach at Cadboro bay, for the free use of visitors. The water is reported to be particularly adapted for bathing.

William E. Losse, of the Shawinigan Lake Sawmill Company, has retired from that firm, and intends to go into business for himself.

The sealing schooner Juanita was brought into harbor last evening by the Indians. Her deck cabin was gone, and the fittings were lying on deck in a confused mass of debris. On the forecastle lay her first and second officers, and three other men, suffering from bruises, cuts and burns. A cartridge exploded, the bullet striking a keg of powder, igniting it, and causing the explosion, when the captain was experimenting with a rifle.

MARKETS OR TERRITORY?

Some national advertisers seek to cover territory, others hunt for markets, and when they find them, cultivate them.

Frequently they ask the aid of good newspapers like The Times in finding markets.

And when they find what they are looking for they advertise in newspapers.

Thus they not only reach consumers, but they entice retailers to an extent not possible in any other way.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

For the Missis and the kids

Those of us left behind

Must be something more than kids!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Ivel's Oasis Palm Room, now open

Some quality. New service.

Silver Spring Lager, \$1.50 per dozen.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Lend a hand and trust to luck;

Something's due to Jack Canuck;

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Gold is Scarce—We need gold and silver for manufacturing purposes.

Now is the time to sell any old gold and silver jewelry you do not use, or we will remodel it for you at very low cost. We will pay you the highest price. Call or phone 345. J. Rose, 1324 Douglas, corner Johnson.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Give to aid the Union Jack;

There are those who'll not come back.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Sure to Go Dry—Your garden is sure to go dry if you don't water it. Guaranteed hose at 10c., 15c., 18c. and 22c. per foot in any length required at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Moth Bag Special—Waynes Cedar Moth Bags. Regular up to \$1.75 for Ivel's Pharmacy, 1415 Government street.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Take Pictures—certainly is fun. Get Kodak supplies at Ivel's.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Beach House, Cadboro Bay. Come on the 24th. Lunch counter, city prices.

Teas, lunches, bathing, boating. "Wednesday" should come with his man "Friday."

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Don't Forget "The Forty Thieves" Picnic at Goldstream, May 24th.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Tent Caterpillar Pest—The city council last evening voted \$125 for the campaign to exterminate the tent caterpillars.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Traders Invited—Tenders for repainting the city cluster electric light standards will be invited at once, the council decided last evening.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

The Wage Question—The city council last evening agreed to meet a delegation on Friday, June 2, from the Trades and Labor council with regard to the minimum wage question.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Referred to Committee—The presentation of the grand jury at the spring assize for Victoria county was sent by the city council last evening to the finance committee, in view of the comment therein on the condition of the Royal Jubilee hospital.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

W. C. T. U.—The Central Union will hold a parlor meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Norman, 1446 Hautain street. A report of the convention will be given, and work planned for the coming year. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Veterans' Club—The attention of all men who are wearing or who have worn his majesty's uniform is drawn to the following rule of The Veterans' Club of British Columbia: "The club has been established for the purpose of providing a meeting place with all conveniences, including bed accommodation, for all warrant officers, petty officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the navy, army and royal marines, whether on the active lists or retired, and whether belonging to the imperial or the colonial forces, also members of the militia, the special reserve, royal naval reserve, royal naval reserves volunteers, Yeomanry, volunteer and territorial forces and the Legion of Frontiersmen, and those who have belonged to these branches of the service and retired." The above rule is practically the same as laid down by the parent club of London, England and all Canadian soldiers are honorary members of the Veterans' Club during their stay in England.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Home Nursing and First Aid Certificates—Certificates are on hand for the following persons who have successfully completed courses in either home nursing or first aid to the injured in the St. John Ambulance Association classes: Home nursing—Mrs. Gwenydd Bridgman, Mrs. Maud Louise Fullerton, Mrs. Annie Holmes, Mrs. Lucy Hilton, Edna Henry, Helen Newcastle, Kitty Smith, Dorothy Twiss, Mrs. Lily Van Dyke, Mrs. Julie A. Ward. First aid to the injured—Mrs. Anne Coulson, Lena Cotsworth, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, Victor Bortholomew, Edward J. Gregg, Archie H. Willis, Ernest R. Tarling, Fraser Murray, Victor Leigh, Thos. H. Laundy. Certificates may be obtained by the ladies at the Y. W. C. A. headquarters, corner Douglas and Courtney streets, and by gentlemen at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, corner Blandford and View streets.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts. 25c.

Snappy, stylish, speedy, the first and only complete car at anywhere near so low a price. See this splendidly equipped five-passenger Touring Car before you decide to buy. You will not regret it. Price, complete, only

5950

A Smaller Car Will Be Taken as Part Payment

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord

\$5.00

for cash only.

Delivered in City.

Victoria Wood Co.,

Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St.

Phone 2274

Overland

"75"

If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right.

Overland

"75"

A Complete Car in Every Particular

Plimley

CYCLES

611

Phone 698 View St.

DIPLOMAS PRESENTED

Normal School Held Closing Exercises;
83 Students Completed Advanced Course.

The closing exercises of the Victoria Normal school at Mount Tolmie were held on Friday last, after a particularly successful term. In the morning diplomas were handed to 106 successful students, 83 of whom had completed the advance course, and 23 the preliminary course. At the general assembly in the auditorium, Miss Flora Douglas delivered the valedictory address.

The diplomas were presented as follows:

The advanced class—Misses Aird, Anderson, Beatie, Blackberg, H. A. Bradshaw, M. V. Bradshaw, A. M. Brown, M. E. Brown, C. E. Browne, Burrell, Cass, Chatterton, Christie, Clyde, Collister, Creeden, Currie, Dandy, Dill, Douglas, Dunn, Dunnett, Ede, Edmonson, E. V. Edwards, N. K. Edwards, Feker, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Fox, Fraser, Gordon, E. L. Harris, O. M. Harris, Hay, Henderson, Hirat, A. W. Johnson, Wanda Johnson, Jussala, King, Lane, Lehman, Leish, Long, Marling, Marquart, McConnell, McCorrill, McNeill, E. B. McKinnell, H. M. McKinnell, MacKinnon, Nelson, Nicholson, Norris, O'Brien, Peet, Rees, Reid, Rigby, Ross, Sampson, H. H. Sargent, H. M. Sargent, Scott, Sherwood, Smith, Sutton, Terry, Townsend, Watson, Wheeler, Williams, Winkel, Winterbottom; and Messrs. Jones, Keatley, Leigh, Sprinkling, Stubbs and Wheeler.

The preliminary class—Misses Beane, Bull, Cochrane, Drennan, Dynes, Foster, Francis, Grubb, House, McIntyre, McKenna, McKinnon, McNeill, Sanson, Sparling, Stanton, Stewart, Taylor, Williams; and Messrs. Carter, Dowan, Simpson, and Woodward.

The advanced class—Misses Beane,

Bull, Cochrane, Drennan, Dynes, Foster,

Francis, Grubb, House, McIntyre,

McKenna, McKinnon, McNeill, Sanson,

Sparling, Stanton, Stewart, Taylor,

Williams; and Messrs. Carter, Dowan,

Simpson, and Woodward.

The preliminary class—Misses Beane,

Bull, Cochrane, Drennan, Dynes, Foster,

Francis, Grubb, House, McIntyre,

McKenna, McKinnon, McNeill, Sanson,

Sparling, Stanton, Stewart, Taylor,

Williams; and Messrs. Carter, Dowan,

Simpson, and Woodward.

The advanced class—Misses Beane,

CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS
WE ARE OPEN THIS EVENING
and Have Specials in Each Department

Norwegian Sardines	11c
reg. 15c. Special,	
Large Navel Oranges. Spe-	31c
cial, per dozen.	
Mennen's Talcum Powder,	14c
reg. 25c. To-night . . .	
Palmolive Shampoo,	33c
reg. 35c for . . .	
Walnuts, fresh and nice, per lb.....	25c
Cooked Ham,	40c
Per lb.	
Roast Pork	50c
Per lb.	
Sliced Ox Tongue	60c
Per lb.	
Sliced Corned Beef	40c
Per lb.	
Cowichan Butter	45c
Per lb.	

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.
Victoria, B. C.
Duncan, B. C.
PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179.
Delivery, 5522
Meat, 5521

Pantages Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK
SIX STYLISH STEPPERS
GENERAL PISANO
"Bombarding Tripoli"
And four other big acts.
Performances: Matinee, 3; Night,
7 and 9.
FOUR PERFORMANCES VICTORIA DAY

RECEIVED
TO-DAY
Large Shipment of Children's Dresses.
Middies and Middy Suits
Two Shipments of Women's and Children's Untrimmed Hatters.
Panamas, up from . . . \$2.50
Leghorns, up from . . . \$5.00
Chips, etc., up from . . . \$1.50
Children's Hats, all prices.
See our display of Trimmed Millinery.

SEABROOK YOUNG
Women's and Children's Outfitter
623-5 JOHNSON STREET
Between Government and Bread Phone 4740

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your order to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
132 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

The High Standard of Quality
originally set up by LEA & PERRINS' for their famous Sauce, has been maintained for over 70 years. This is why LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE continues to be held in such high esteem by all discriminating people.

Observe the signature thus:

Lea & Perrins in white across the red label on every bottle.

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire

AT THE THEATRES

Dominion Theatre.

Everyone who has seen Marguerite Clark in "Wildflower," "Mice and Men," and the other Famous Players-Parmount pictures in which she has played the mischievous little girl, will have with delight the news that she is to star in an elaborate film adaptation of the popular story, "Molly Make-Believe," which is the feature at the Dominion.

Only those who have witnessed the diminutive star's portrayal of one of these irresistible little scamps can possibly realize the infinite charm with which Miss Clark invests her interpretations. Molly is one of the most lovable creatures in all fiction, and Miss Clark is admirably suited by temperament and by artistic skill to visualize the petite bearer of good tidings whom Eleanor Hallowell Abbott so delightfully described in her popular book.

It will be remembered that the book centred about a series of letters written to a temporary cripple by Molly. This would seem at first blush, to constitute rather difficult material for film purposes. But the skill of the producers has woven around these letters an extremely clever and charming photoplay without in any way destroying the spirit of the book. The obvious method of simply visualizing the context of the notes has been carefully avoided and only short, striking quotations from the letters themselves have been inserted occasionally where they would be of most value.

WONDERFUL MARKSMAN



GENERAL PISANO
Who is appearing at Pantages theatre this week in a sensational shooting feature.

WONDERFUL SHOOTING

General Pisano, Great Italian Marksman, at Pantages Theatre; Six Acts of Undoubted Merit.

Sharpshooting extraordinary was exemplified last night at Pantages theatre by Gen. Pisano, an Italian marksman who is reckoned one of the most deadly shots in the world. As a proof that the bullets used are real ones Pisano emptied the magazine of his wonderful Remington rifle and distributed the cartridges among the audience as souvenirs. His shooting included some remarkable feats, perhaps the finest of which was hitting a target cleanly sixteen times in ten seconds with right and left shots. He also played a zylophone with bullets keeping the correct time and cadence. The act which is most spectacular, is entitled "Bombarding Tripoli," and has a most effective background in which Italian warships are seen bombarding the Mediterranean port.

The opening number of the programme this week was a distinct change from the usual acrobatic number. Lovell and Lovell, man and maid, appear on the stage, and on the white screen behind them are thrown in turn the words of some of the popular songs of a past generation. The audience joins in the choruses, and seldom has there been anything more effective than the great volume of sound which reverberated through the building as song after song was started by the performers and taken up by everybody present.

The six Stylish Steppers, one of the headline acts of the show, are marvels of accuracy in their soft shoe and clog dancing movements. The military drill dance was probably the most acceptable offering, though in all the combined effects there was something both pleasing and novel. The applause the sextette got showed how thoroughly the audience appreciated their efforts.

A most effective conversational playlet was "A Boy From Home," in which a particularly good comedy study was given by Sharon Stevens. More fun was provided by the Empire Comedy Four, one of the very best male quartettes ever heard in this city. Joe Jenny in particular caught the fancy of the crowd with his whimsicalities.

Brown and Jackson were well received for their patter and songs, the lady having a good soprano voice which she uses to advantage.

The fifth instalment of the Iron Claw was as enthralling as ever.

Madame Fayards Cold Cream as a skin cleanser or for sunburn; at Ivel's only 25c.

Natives. There are the Oldboy twins. They are 86 years old. Stranger-to what do they credit their long lives? Native—one 'cause he used turmeric, and one 'cause he never used it.—Chicago News.

The Gift Centre

The Engagement Ring

It comes but once in a lifetime. It means so much. It should be perfect—flawless—chaste—always a diamond—the size according to your ability, but always a fine stone no matter how small.

There's much uncertainty about diamonds, except to the expert. They should be chosen at a store in which you have IMPLICIT confidence.

Diamonds are like gold when wisely bought. They are worth their weight in earth, and are constantly increasing in value.

A child can buy diamonds here as safely as an expert.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd.
Central Building,
View and Broad Streets.
Phone 655.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

William H. Harmer, of Seattle, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

R. E. Jones, of Vancouver, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

V. Carns Driffield, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

A. E. Thomas is in the city from Winnipeg, a guest at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Jane Bonny, from Prince George, is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

M. and Mrs. R. A. Smith, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

D. S. Millar has arrived from Oakland, Cal., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shaw are registered at the Empress hotel.

R. Bateman and J. J. Nixon are Duncan visitors registered at the Strathcona hotel.

S. A. Fletcher, of New Westminster, is in the city, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

A. Millar, from Oakland, Cal., registered for himself and Mrs. Millar at the Strathcona hotel.

M. and Mrs. D. T. Stewart, of Peter's, N. S., registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. M. B. Evans of Johnstone, N. Y., and L. Evans, of Boston, are registered at the Empress hotel.

Fred C. Hill, of the Pacific Railways Advertising Company, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

M. and Mrs. A. J. Rudkin, from Qualicum Lake, are among the guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Matheson, from Comox, are visitors in the city, and are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rae & Son are visitors from Vancouver, and are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

H. M. McKim, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel. Other Vancouver arrivals include C. Stuart Campbell and J. L. Bamford.

Samuel Weiss and Kenneth H. H. Smith, the latter a solicitor, arrived in the city yesterday from London, Eng., to give evidence in a law suit in Washington state. Mr. Weiss is a director of the British Commercial Bank, and is engaged in the East Indian trade.

You Should Have a Kodak for the Holiday: See Ivel's Pharmacy.

Everyone interested in hospital management, and since the outbreak of the war this number has been increased, will regret to learn that Lord Knutsford, known throughout Europe as the greatest expert on hospital finance and administration, has been seriously hurt through being run over by an automobile. He has probably raised more money for hospitals than any other man in the world, and as a matter of fact is known as the "Hospital Beggar." Lord Knutsford is a lawyer by profession, but a financier by preference. He is an exceedingly shrewd business man, as his record in connection with the East and West India Docks Company of London shows. When he joined the concern as a director it was in the hands of a receiver with one million dollars liabilities and no assets. To-day, as a result of his efforts, it is a prosperous concern. Every other activity, however, pales into insignificance in comparison with his work for hospitals.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Madame Fayards Cold Cream as a skin cleanser or for sunburn; at Ivel's only 25c.

Natives. There are the Oldboy twins. They are 86 years old. Stranger-to what do they credit their long lives? Native—one 'cause he used turmeric, and one 'cause he never used it.—Chicago News.

"We're Glad to See You're Back" has to be seen to be appreciated. The parts were taken by Mrs.

BANTAM REVUE SEEN BY PACKED THEATRE

Record House Witnesses Fine Vaudeville Performance at Royal Victoria

Some day, it is hoped, little Miss Phyllis Innes, of Vancouver, will visit Victoria as a less "Simple Little Milliner" who won't mind dancing a more elaborate pas de deux than the very modest miss who was impersonated at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening. "The Lady with the Band-Boxes" was quite the hit of the evening at the Bantam Revue, and everyone applauded violently in the hope of stirring the demure little person out of her attitude of dainty propriety. But it was no use. She went as she came, "A Simple Little Milliner," fascinatingly pretty, and by her very artlessness best revealing her charms as singer and dancer. This number on the programme was a finished gem, every well-poised movement and intonation of the small actress revealing the instinctive artist.

The entertainment was splendidly advertised, and a capacity house was present to witness the admirably-managed programme. For those who are slightly sceptical about the timing of amateur performances it may be well to mention that the stage management is good and the final curtain last night fell a little before eleven o'clock. This left ample time for the enjoyment of the supper dance which followed at the Empress hotel, and at which most of the performers, officers of the Bantams and other units stationed in the district, and many of the audience were present.

Staging Pretty.

Hardly a number but was worth seeing on account of its stage setting alone. Great care had been spent on this and the costuming of the various acts. The 15th Battalion band was in the orchestra pit and evoked general praise by the very fine manner in which it carried through the incidental music.

The first few numbers on the programme were changed about slightly. Mrs. D. B. McConan and a chorus of pretty girls sang and danced through the infectious "Catch Me," which was given with considerable "go." Immediately after came Miss McGillivray, a Vancouver artist of whom Victoria would like to see more, as she is a finished entertainer. Her song, "Molly McCarthy," was splendidly "put over," and the rakish happiness of manner in which she impersonated the Irish soldier boy reached the sympathies of her audience and won her several curtains.

The first few numbers on the programme were changed about slightly. Mrs. D. B. McConan and a chorus of pretty girls sang and danced through the infectious "Catch Me," which was given with considerable "go." Immediately after came Miss McGillivray, a Vancouver artist of whom Victoria would like to see more, as she is a finished entertainer. Her song, "Molly McCarthy," was splendidly "put over," and the rakish happiness of manner in which she impersonated the Irish soldier boy reached the sympathies of her audience and won her several curtains.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

D. S. Millar has arrived from Oakland, Cal., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shaw are registered at the Empress hotel.

R. Bateman and J. J. Nixon are Duncan visitors registered at the Strathcona hotel.

S. A. Fletcher, of New Westminster, is in the city, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

A. Millar, from Oakland, Cal., registered for himself and Mrs. Millar at the Strathcona hotel.

Fred C. Hill, of the Pacific Railways Advertising Company, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

M. and Mrs. A. J. Rudkin, from Qualicum Lake, are among the guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Matheson, from Comox, are visitors in the city, and are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rae & Son are visitors from Vancouver, and are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

H. M. McKim, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel. Other Vancouver arrivals include C. Stuart Campbell and J. L. Bamford.

Samuel Weiss and Kenneth H. H. Smith, the latter a solicitor, arrived in the city yesterday from London, Eng., to give evidence in a law suit in Washington state. Mr. Weiss is a director of the British Commercial Bank, and is engaged in the East Indian trade.

You Should Have a Kodak for the Holiday: See Ivel's Pharmacy.

Everyone interested in hospital management, and since the outbreak of the war this number has been increased, will regret to learn that Lord Knutsford, known throughout Europe as the greatest expert on hospital finance and administration, has been seriously hurt through being run over by an automobile. He has probably raised more money for hospitals than any other man in the world, and as a matter of fact is known as the "Hospital Beggar." Lord Knutsford is a lawyer by profession, but a financier by preference. He is an exceedingly shrewd business man, as his record in connection with the East and West India Docks Company of London shows. When he joined the concern as a director it was in the hands of a receiver with one million dollars liabilities and no assets. To-day, as a result of his efforts, it is a prosperous concern. Every other activity, however, pales into insignificance in comparison with his work for hospitals.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Madame Fayards Cold Cream as a skin cleanser or for sunburn; at Ivel's only 25c.

Natives. There are the Oldboy twins. They are 86 years old. Stranger-to what do they credit their long lives? Native—one 'cause he used turmeric, and one 'cause he never used it.—Chicago News.

"We're Glad to See You're Back" has to be seen to be appreciated. The parts were taken by Mrs.

Gordon Drydale
LIMITED

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Investigate These Values in Dainty Wash Fabrics

On Sale Thursday

It will be to your advantage to attend to both present and future requirements at the prices now quoted. Opportunities such as are now offered are decidedly unusual.

The goods are all new and come in the most wanted designs and colors. They are exactly what you will require for summer dresses and blouses. Note the following:

Cordelia Floral Stripe Voile—30 inches wide, values to 20c, for 12½¢ a yard.

Fancy Floral Organzine—30 inches wide, values to 30c, for 17½¢ a yard.

Fancy Floral Batiste—40 inches wide, values to 45c, for 25¢ a yard.

Floral Rice Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 65c, for 35¢ a yard.

White Dress Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 25c, for 15¢ a yard.

White Fancy Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 50c, for 25¢ a yard.

White Suiting—40 inches wide, values to 75c, for 35¢ a yard.

White Pique, in assorted weaves. Special at 25¢ a yard.

EFFECTIVE STOP TO PERSONATING

Mr. Brewster Proposes Change
in the Elections Act; Develop-
ment of Mining by Roads

Legislative Press Gallery,
May 22.

An effective stop can be put to personation, which is a form of election offence, which is heard a good deal of time to time, and to which the Conservative party in this province has given a great chance by the shameful manner in which the lists are padded out with fictitious and unqualified names. If a proposal made by Mr. Brewster to-day in the form of an amendment to the Provincial Elections Act is adopted.

By the simple process of supplying the deputy returning officers with the originals of the applications for registration, containing the signature of the voter, and requiring every man who applies for a ballot to sign his name in a book, where it may be compared with the original, it is rendered impossible for anyone to personate another. If this bill is adopted and incorporated in the law it would be put into operation at the approaching general elections, and would completely block plugging of votes.

There was an interesting discussion on the bill to assist in the development of the mining industry at the evening sitting more members taking part in the debate than in any other debate this session.

The Saanich municipality bill, which struck a snag the other day because introduced improperly, was reintroduced by the premier this afternoon, and in the evening H. B. Thomson had again the pleasure of moving its second reading.

The premier introduced a bill to "prevent frauds upon creditors by secret assignments of book accounts." He explained upon the second reading in the evening that it was brought in largely at the request of the Credit Men's Association in Vancouver, and provides that where an assignment of book debts is made it must be registered in the same way as a chattel mortgage within five days in a city or town or three weeks in the country, otherwise it will be null and void as against other creditors.

Adding Penalty Clause.

Dr. Young introduced a bill to amend the Schools Health Inspection Act by adding a penalty clause. This imposed a fine of not exceeding twenty dollars on any child attending public school who refuses to submit to any examination required or authorized by the act. If the child is between seven and fourteen the parents or guardians may be proceeded against. In the absence of other evidence the age of the child may be inferred.

Mr. Brewster introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Election Act. This bill proposes that the applications for registration, which have to be signed by the electors, should be kept on file by the registrar of voters. When an election is held these would be handed over to the returning officer and distributed among the deputy returning officers so that in each booth officials would have on file before them the signature of every elector on the list.

When a man came in to vote he would have to write his name in a signature book, and while he was doing this the deputy returning officer would be turning up his application. A comparison would be made of the signatures which would be a complete and effective check upon the bona fides of the voter. Should the deputy not be satisfied that the signatures are the same he may refuse to give the man a ballot, but if the voter swears he may be given a ballot and vote but it must be placed in an envelope and kept separate. A man who refuses to sign

the signature book, just as a man who will not swear when requested, cannot vote at all, even if he changes his mind and is willing to sign.

In committee on Dr. Young's bill to enable hospitals to collect from municipalities the cost of treatment of patients from within their borders as an ordinary debt, F. J. Mackenzie (Delta) objected that this was making collecting agencies for the hospitals out of municipalities.

Dr. Young pointed out that in the cities like Victoria and Vancouver there were great numbers of patients who came in from outside and got all the conveniences of the hospitals without paying anything themselves or being paid for by the municipalities from which they came. He asked Mr. Mackenzie whether the municipalities in his constituency had ever taken advantage of the Hospital Act to make an offer of an annual payment to the New Westminster or Vancouver hospitals as had Oak Bay, Saanich and Esquimalt to the support of the Royal Jubilee hospital. The difficulty was that the municipalities were trying to get rid of their responsibilities.

Mr. Mackenzie declared that the Fraser Valley municipalities paid their debts for indigent patients but were not going to be made collecting agencies for their residents who did not pay their hospital bills.

Dr. Young retorted that his correspondence showed the Fraser Valley municipalities to be as bad as the rest. J. P. Shaw (Kamloops) instances the case of the many men from railway construction work who had been treated in the Royal Inland hospital there, and objected to municipalities being made responsible for people simply because these had lived for thirty days within the limits.

Dr. Young replied that no one had been more persistent, when he was provincial secretary, in asking for aid for his hospital than the member for Kamloops, and his great argument always was what the institution was doing for railway construction workers. Now the hospital was built and he wanted it still left to more government aid than the per capita grant.

Shirking Responsibility.

The hon. gentleman was quite willing to take assistance from the government. Dr. Young continued, "and now he is expressing the same principle of shirking responsibility. The basis of the Hospital act is that no man in British Columbia can be ill and not get medical attention. The hospital gets a per capita grant for that reason and the municipalities should do their duty by helping the hospitals to collect from those who can afford to pay."

The bill was read a third time in the evening.

The minister of mines moved the second reading of his bill to grant special aid for the development of the mining industry of the province. He explained that in the past the votes for roads, streets, trails and bridges had been expended on ordinary works of that kind, and the district votes had all been exhausted without being able to do much for roads and bridges opening up mineral districts. It was now proposed, without encroaching on the work of the public works department, to aid in giving access to mines and mining property.

Aid to the extent of fifty per cent. would be given to the building of roads and trails and bridges in to proved mines so as to enable the ore to be got out, and where an owner had put in a road there was a provision to give him a refund of half the cost. This would all be in the discretion of the minister and the roads would all be available to the general public as well as mining interests. A sum of \$200,000 would be appropriated for this work this year.

Mining Resources.

While on this subject the minister outlined what his department is doing to examine mining resources. It was planned to have one qualified mining engineer continuously at work in each mining district. There was this year at work on the iron deposits of Vancouver Island, and the department would follow this up with an investigation of the coast district generally and an investigation of the deposits in the Alice Arm and Stewart districts.

W. R. Maclean (Nelson) looked to this bill to rejuvenate an industry practically extinct in the last few years, prospecting, and mentioned some cases in his own constituency which would be benefitted.

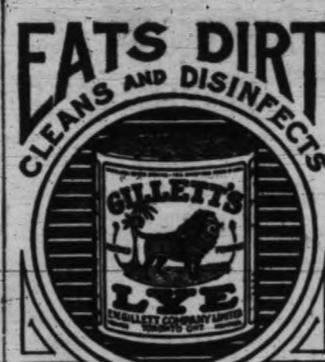
J. A. Fraser (Cariboo) praised the bill but hoped its benefits would be extended to the placer mines as well as those coming under the Mineral act. There were several placer propositions in the Cariboo where, even without roads, men were producing gold and making a grub-stake.

Mr. Williams saw little else in this bill than the throwing of another \$200,000 into the already big district vote, to be used for political purposes and give the province 50 cents' worth of work, often badly done, for every dollar. He pointed out that the legislation of the McBride-Bowser governments had been such as to put the prospector out of business.

William Hunter (Slocan) and H. E. Forster (Columbia) spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. Brewster recalled that in the recent by-election in Rossland it had been declared that now we would have a minister of mines who was acquainted with the needs of the mining industry and would give them the legislation they needed.

"I have watched since then to see what line his legislation would take," said Mr. Brewster. "To-night we have the result of the combined efforts of the ministry, and certainly the best thought that could be given it by the minister of mines. I wonder if to-night the prospects of British Columbia realize what a wonderful fulfillment of the promises of that by-election has been given to the legislature. We could have had this assistance given year after year in our district public works vote. There is nothing in this bill of any great magnitude, nothing that could not easily have been done in the way I mention without any flourish of trumpets. The mountain has labored



MADE IN CANADA
SOME OF ITS USES:
For making soap.
For washing dishes.
For cleaning and disinfecting refrigerators.
For removing ordinary obstructions from drain pipes and sinks.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

and brought forth a mouse, a \$200,000 mouse as a bait to the prospector.

Prospector Aided.

"I am glad to see the prospector aided. I am glad to see him get even this much and to find some effort made to assist him as a man really worth assisting. To that extent I will support the second reading and congratulate the minister for going that far."

"But if this is to be the end of the effort to stimulate the mining industry I can assure the minister he will find it hard to convince the general electorate that he is going to give the industry a great degree of assistance. There are a number of ways in which the industry might be aided. Free assays have, of course, been taken up, but there is nothing in the bill to show that there is going to be assistance along lines that are vital. There might well be something in the way of laboratory work that would show how to work mines that would not otherwise be worked. Under existing laws there are numerous properties which lie within a few miles of Victoria, which have failed to be operated because the base metal is held by one owner and other metals by other owners. This should be dealt with by legislation."

"There is nothing being done to assist an industry which must be the great one of British Columbia. I believe that if the day ever came when we had denuded the hills of their timber and many other of our natural resources have decreased we will be digging from the bowels of the earth such wealth as we have not dreamt of. But first we must assist those who go out to find these minerals, and assist them wisely. One of the foremost things to be done should be scientific research to bring about economical methods of handling the cheaper grades of ore so as to make it pay. There is also room for assistance in reaching smelters. The government to help do away with a lot of the waste material having to be transported by assisting in the establishment of small smelters where ores could be treated and the residue sent on to the smelter."

Dr. Young (Atlin), H. H. Watson (Vancouver), T. D. Caven (Cranbrook), F. L. Carter (Cotton (Richmond)), and N. F. Mackay (Kaslo), supported the bill. Mr. Cotton, who speaks rarely, got in a couple of his usual hard raps at his opponents but sat down smiling under an apt retort from the leader of the opposition. Mr. Cotton remarked that in the afternoon the senior member for Victoria had found fault with the government for spending too much and to-night for spending too little.

"This is for production, not for politics," was Mr. Brewster's retort.

The second reading was carried.

For the remainder of the session the House is to meet at half-past two in the afternoon instead of three o'clock.

"He inherited a fortune." "Did he take good care of it?" "Splendid. The first thing he did after getting it was to decide not to spend too much money for a moment-to-the-rich uncle who left it to him."

W. R. Maclean (Nelson) looked to this bill to rejuvenate an industry practically extinct in the last few years, prospecting, and mentioned some cases in his own constituency which would be benefitted.

J. A. Fraser (Cariboo) praised the bill but hoped its benefits would be extended to the placer mines as well as those coming under the Mineral act. There were several placer propositions in the Cariboo where, even without roads, men were producing gold and making a grub-stake.

Mr. Williams saw little else in this bill than the throwing of another \$200,000 into the already big district vote, to be used for political purposes and give the province 50 cents' worth of work, often badly done, for every dollar. He pointed out that the legislation of the McBride-Bowser governments had been such as to put the prospector out of business.

William Hunter (Slocan) and H. E. Forster (Columbia) spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. Brewster recalled that in the recent by-election in Rossland it had been declared that now we would have a minister of mines who was acquainted with the needs of the mining industry and would give them the legislation they needed.

"I have watched since then to see what line his legislation would take," said Mr. Brewster. "To-night we have the result of the combined efforts of the ministry, and certainly the best thought that could be given it by the minister of mines. I wonder if to-night the prospects of British Columbia realize what a wonderful fulfillment of the promises of that by-election has been given to the legislature. We could have had this assistance given year after year in our district public works vote. There is nothing in this bill of any great magnitude, nothing that could not easily have been done in the way I mention without any flourish of trumpets. The mountain has labored

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc., most necessary for building and energizing the mental and physical forces.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc., most necessary for building and energizing the mental and physical forces.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Frost Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans.
Whole-ground—powdered—
also Fine Ground for Perco-
lators.

166

Helena over what might have been, and if his judicial mind can render an unprejudiced opinion on his own case, he will then be able to see very clearly what many of us have seen for a long time, that a one man rule is an anachronism in the twentieth century.

Well, what does all this amount to? Just this. That at this critical period in our history, when our industries are languishing, barring the mining, which has flourished in spite of the former indifference of the government, our commerce paralyzed, and our debts piled up, no real effort has been made to advance the interests of the country, other than such as seemed politically expedient.

We have untold wealth in our midst—copper, silver, gold, in lodes and placers. Surely with the present price of metals and the almost certainty of those high levels being maintained for a long time something might have been done to increase production and to add new sources of wealth to the country. The proposed legislation granting aid to mining and to prospectors is a small step in the right direction. But what about immediate results? I believe that there are two smelters standing idle on this island, and the coast-smelters are refusing to accept any more custom ore. Could not something be done to assist the re-establishment of smelting on the island? It seems fairly certain that with a ready market for copper ore, many of the copper properties that were opened up in bygone years and did not pay when copper was around 14 cents would be products and pay with copper at 30 cents. There are many copper prospects that, even if they never make mines, will furnish tonnage for a long time. These properties are not hundreds of miles away, but almost at our very doors.

I trust that this somewhat rambling letter will be the means of rousing up some other kicker to say something.

"SOURDOUGH."

THOS. C. SORBY.

May 22.

JUST A KICK.

To the Editor:

That we are not pro-

perous in British Columbia at the present time goes without saying, and judging from the opinions expressed by many, there seems to be a considerable diversity of opinion as to what should or should not be done to remedy matters. One impression is that when the war is over and outside capital is again available, our old prosperity will return and that practically nothing can be done to improve matters to any extent as far as the province itself is concerned. On the other hand, there seems to be a decided belief that, properly directed, we have in our own hands the means of ameliorating our condition and to a certain extent work out our own salvation independent of outside influences. The ever-growing feeling of discontent is gradually forcing a personal interest in matters which were generally left to run themselves, for as long as things were good it was no one's business outside those in control to attend to them, but with the hard times that many of us have to face, those matters are now personal ones, and it is realized that the time is at hand when they must be considered.

The party in power realize that the people are no longer content to let things drift, and they have already made grudging concessions with the hope that the people may again be lulled into quietude, but the day is past when such eleventh hour repentance would suffice. Many conservatives are now being swayed between their allegiance to their party and their duty to the province—the two are synonymous. In the minds of those dyed-in-the-wool Tories whose pocket books have not been affected so far, but there are others, mostly men out of jobs who find it hard to make their former ideas coincide with what they have to contend with to-day.

The thing is to get in, and when you are in to stay in"—may be a good slogan for the party in power, but it is somewhat rough on the vast majority who are on the outside, but if we read the signs of the times aright, the turn of the outsider is coming and a "one man government" will no longer rule in British Columbia.

Personally I have always been averse to being run, and when any man gets running things as Bowser has done, it goes against my grain. If he was running things for the good of the country he would have no kick coming, but "Kaiserism" and "Junkerism" have got to go in the west as they will go in Europe when the allies have carried out their appointed task, and the sooner they go the better for British Columbia and the world at large.

When a crisis has arisen at any time during the war, the British people considered the problem, not from its political side, but for what was best to be done under the circumstances. The result has been that someone has had to go to make room for others deemed more capable. If the same idea had been carried out in British Columbia things would no doubt be different to-day, but this "stay in" policy was always the first to be considered. The government did furnish a poor, weak imitation of British procedure in the case of McBride. He had to go. Where? To a soft job. I'm not kicking so much about McBride. At least he is a man, and one who had been able to follow his bent would have been a statesman, but political expediencies tilted his hands and he remained a politician.

A really great man might hold a position such as Bowser has created for himself, but his methods would not have been such as our present Premier follows to secure his ends. A really great man would have been above the petty lobbying, or association with road bosses, or others of that calibre.

When a government gets so that nothing can be done 'till the "Big Noise" puts his O. K. on it, it is time for a change. It was such methods that put the other Napoleon on the blink. "The mills of the gods grind slowly," and they grind exceedingly small, and that is about the size our present premier will be when the people rule in our fair land. Will the people rule? I think they will. Things have come to such a pass that they can hardly stand to have it rubbed into them much longer. Their ideas may be very vague as to what is really wanted, but the dull resentment is growing, and once this crystallizes into action then "good-bye, Bowser!"

Some may say that I'm a kicker, I plead guilty right here, but I'm not a lone kicker by any manner of means. There are thousands more like me, but they have not got mad enough yet to put what they have to say on paper, but at no very distant date they will express their opinion in black and white on their ballot papers.

The Conservative party is dead. "Powerism" rules in its stead. Perhaps at no very distant date another Napoleon may ponder in some snug St.

the two synods of Alberta and British Columbia show 10,126 for union and 4,963 against it, a proportion of sixty-six per cent. to thirty-three per cent., a larger proportionate minority than obtained in the whole church in 1911.

That of the 720 congregations voting in these four western synods, 333, nearly one-half, are mission fields or groups of mission stations, a few of which are in town and city suburbs, while the remaining three hundred of them represent practically the total area of the home mission territory of the west:

That these three hundred mission fields last year reported a total of 5,863 communicants, an average of less than twenty; while the total reported vote of these three hundred mission fields is 6,787 communicants, an average of twenty-two; either of these three hundred fields being considerably less than the membership in any one of a dozen Presbyteries of the church, from Picton to Westminster, and less than one-fifth the membership of the one presbytery of Toronto:

That more than nine-tenths of the total reported membership of the west is thus outside these three hundred missions, and is chiefly in the cities and larger centres, where union is a matter of opinion and not of need, and that the total vote of this nine-tenths of the west, including both sides, is only forty-seven per cent. of the membership of the west; as against a total vote of fifty-five per cent. of the membership over the whole church:

(3) Whereas the

5 ACRES
ALL CULTIVATED
On main road in best part of Metchosin.
Price reduced to

Only \$300

Per acre.

Easy terms.

You will find this property a bargain at the above figure.

Buy Now and Have Your Seed Planted Before it is Too Late

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

SEARCH FOR MISSING FREIGHT STEAMER

Masters of Vessels Asked to Keep Lookout for Long Overdue Seiko Maru

Masters of vessels leaving Pacific coast ports have been asked to keep a sharp lookout for the lost steamer Seiko Maru, which sailed from Tacoma on March 22, and has not been heard of since she passed out of Cape Flattery.

The consuls general of Japan at San Francisco, in the scant hope that the steamer may yet be afloat, has spread broadcast along the coast, request that skippers take up the search for the missing vessel.

The Seiko Maru was bound for Yokohama, being one of the vessels chartered by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. Her cargo, which included cotton, iron and steel, was valued at \$500,000. She was practically a new vessel, with a capacity of 5,500 tons. Her crew number 49. M. Sakamoto being master.

After the experience of the Ida Maru, which was disabled in the Pacific and finally succeeded in reaching Honolulu under jury rudder, some hope was entertained that word would be received of the Seiko Maru, but as the days passed without any report coming to hand the officials of the O. S. K. gave her up as lost and so notified shipping. Her disappearance is an entire mystery. She is the second Oriental steamer to have disappeared within recent months, the Rio Pascig having been given up some weeks ago.

METAGAMA AT MONTREAL.

The liner Metagama docked at Montreal on Sunday and passengers for the west left on the regular train the same evening.

PASSES THROUGH CANAL.

The steamer Crown of Toledo is reported to have arrived at Balboon Sunday bound from Victoria and North Pacific ports for the United Kingdom.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	To	Dps.
Nanking Maru	R. P. Rithet	4,200	G. Northern	Kobe	May 23	
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	6,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20	
Takao Maru	Collum	4,200	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20	
Shimpo Maru	Matsumoto	4,200	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20	
Makura	Phillips	4,200	C. P. R.	Sydney	June 1	
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	8,750	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	June 2	
Empress of Russia	Robinson	8,834	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 3	
Chicago Maru	Horn	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	June 3	
Takao Maru	Fujino	3,800	G. Northern	Kobe	June 4	
Kamakura	Kusano	3,644	G. Northern	Hongkong	June 14	
Empress of Japan	Davison	3,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 21	
Banshee	Guthrie	3,800	Johnstone	Seattle	June 23	
Canada Maru	Suru	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Sydney	June 23	
Nihon Maru	Rolls	7,000	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	July 1	
Inaba Maru	Kawara	2,750	G. Northern	Kobe	July 1	
Empress of Asia	W. Davison	8,834	C. P. R.	Hongkong	July 1	
Yokohama Maru	Shinone	4,500	G. Northern	Hongkong	July 1	
Tacoma Maru	Hamada	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	July 1	

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	To	For	Dps.
Awa Maru	Indazu	3,820	G. Northern	Kobe	May 20	
Monteagle	Halley	3,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20	
Makura	Phillips	4,200	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 7	
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	6,500	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	June 12	
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	8,750	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	June 12	
Tama Maru	Fujino	3,800	G. Northern	Kobe	June 23	
Chicago Maru	Hori	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	June 23	
Kamakura Maru	Kusano	3,644	G. Northern	Hongkong	June 27	
Empress of Japan	Davison	3,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 29	

COASTWISE SERVICES.

For Vancouver		From Comox		From Prince Rupert		From Chelohsin		For Seattle		For Port Angeles		From Port Angeles		From San Francisco		For Skagway		From Holberg		From Holberg		For Clayquot		From Clayquot		For Comox			
Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 1:30 p.m. and steamer Princess Mary daily at 1:45 p.m.		Steamer Charmer arrives every Sunday		Steamer Prince Rupert leaves Tuesdays at 19 a.m.		Steamer Chelohsin leaves Fridays, 10 a.m.		Steamer Prince Rupert arrives Mondays at 8 a.m.		Steamer Chelohsin arrives Fridays, 7 a.m.		Steamer Prince Rupert leaves daily except Sunday at 11:30 a.m.		Steamer Princess Sophia leaves May 26, June 9 and 16.		From Skagway		Steamer Princess Sophia arrives May 25, June 4, 19 and 26.		Steamer Tees leaves on seventh and twentieth of each month.		Steamer Tees arrives on fourteenth and twenty-seventh of each month.		Steamer Tees leaves on first and fifteenth of each month.		Steamer Tees arrives on fourth and eighteenth of each month.		Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday a.m.	
Steamer Princess Adelaide arrives daily at 1 p.m.																													
For Port Angeles																													
Steamer Sol Duo arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a.m.																													
For San Francisco																													
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Friday at 5 p.m.																													
From San Francisco																													
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Monday at 1 p.m.																													
For Comox																													
Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday a.m.																													

MONTEAGLE ARRIVED FROM THE ORIENT

Had Favorable Weather and Make Smart Run Across the Pacific

Averaging over 300 miles a day, the C. P. R. liner Monteagle, Captain Haller, arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon, having sailed from Yokohama on May 8. She was three days late leaving Yokohama, having been in the drydock at Hongkong for overhauling. The steamer was cleaned and painted and her machinery also received attention and this, coupled with fine weather, enabled her to make a smart passage across the Pacific.

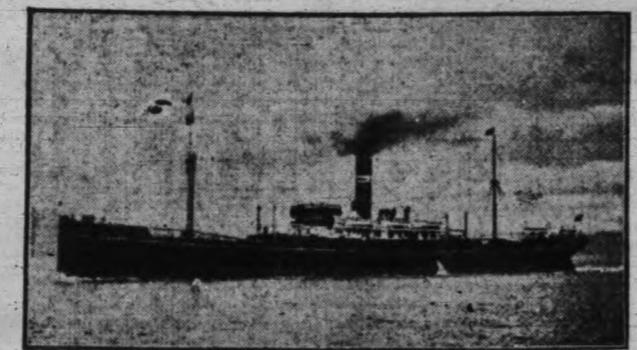
The steamer had favorable weather all the way from the Orient with the exception of two days when she encountered a strong southwest wind, which blew with considerable force for about twelve hours. Had it not been for the strong wind on those two days the steamer would have maintained more than 300 miles daily throughout the whole of the trip, but as it was she came in about sixteen hours ahead of her schedule.

The Monteagle had a large cargo and 146 passengers all told, there being 92 first class passengers, 15 second and 33 steerage. One first class passenger, Mrs. Sause, who is bound for Seattle, and two second class passengers, J. Cohen, for San Francisco, and G. W. Shaw, who is going to Colorado Springs, landed here. Twelve Chinese also debarked at Victoria.

The saloon list of passengers follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Adderley, Miss M. Akus, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Austin, Misses Mary Austin and Master Roy Austin, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Beaujart, Mrs. F. A. Beets and Infant, Mrs. J. F. Boomer and Miss Boomer, Mrs. D. H. Buchanan and Infant, Rev. S. D. and Mrs. Casberg and Infant and Misses M. and E. Casberg, Miss Florie Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark and Infant, H. H. Crump, H. K. Critchon, Mrs. J. E. de Becker, Misses Edith and Mary de Becker and Masters Eric and Ernest de Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert E. Douglass and Master Douglass, Mrs. D. E. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fowles and two children, Miss A. J. Fullerton, J. A. Grant, Misses H. and M. H. Hanes, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Messervy, Mrs. H. C. Moyle and Infant and Master G. Moyle, Miss M. McKeever, John McNicol, C. A. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Payne and Master Kenneth Payne, O. R. Parkes and Master Pollock, Mrs. Wm. H. Price, Miss J. A. Reay, Miss A. C. Ridley, Rev. D. M. and Mrs. Riach and Miss Riach, D. M. Riach, Mrs. C. A. Sause, Chas. Schlegger, Thomas Shand, Rev. H. C. and Mrs. Sholberg and Infant, Miss Mary Sholberg, Miss Sholberg, G. E. Stewart, C. S. Wood.

Four Young Bears Added to Dominion Exhibit at Southern Exposition

ON VOYAGE ACROSS PACIFIC



THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LINER MEXICO MARU

JAPANESE FREIGHTER HAS LARGE CARGO

LOCAL MARINER IN NORTH SEA FIGHT

Nanking Maru in From Orient; Two Steamers Due on Thursday

Captain Bert Shadforth Tells of Brush With German Vessel

The extra Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Nanking Maru, which is bringing a large cargo from the Orient, arrived this afternoon and after discharging local freight will proceed to the Sound.

A message received from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Shidzuoka Maru states that the steamer will arrive here early Thursday morning. She cleared from Yokohama on May 11 and has a cargo valued at \$1,000,000. She carries 41 passengers for Victoria and 159 for Seattle. She will discharge 300 tons of freight here. Her cargo for the Sound includes 1,600 bales and cases of raw silk and silk goods.

The Blue Funnel liner Taithibius is due here on Thursday. She has over 12,000 tons of Oriental merchandise, including 1,750 bales of raw silk valued at \$750,000. She has 500 tons of freight and 19 Chinese passengers for Victoria. The Japanese steamer Yatia Maru, under charter to the shipping firm of Frank Waterhouse & Co., arrived at Seattle last evening from Vladivostok, by way of Yokohama and Manila. In the Philippines the Yatia loaded a full cargo of hemp, consisting of 14,000 bales.

WIRELESS REPORT

May 23, 8 a.m.
Point Grey—Clear; N.W., light; 30°21' 49"; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Clear; N. W.; 30°02'; 48"; sea moderate.

Pachena—Clear; calm; 29°00'; 45"; sea smooth.

SPORTING NEWS

FITZSIMMONS NOT A REAL MIDDLEWEIGHT

Big Australian Was Bigger Than Gibbons or Ketchell

When "Ruby" Robert Fitzsimmons, the speckled Antipodean, shook the dust of Australia from his rugged frame on the long sea trip to the United States, almost 30 years ago, he had some idea of winning middleweight honors, but beyond that his vision did not reach. Then the now famous retired pugilistic champion was only a youngster, built top heavy and perfectly aware of his hitting ability. Although still under majority he tipped the beam around 160 pounds and found it hard work to get down to the 158 pounds ringside, which was demanded of him by the middleweights he sought to conquer.

In his American career Fitzsimmons really made the middleweight limit only a few times. It has been said since that the men in his class dodged him. But this was for press agent reasons, as the fact of the matter was Fitzsimmons grew so rapidly that he never could have made better than 165 pounds ringside after the Dempsey affair. In fact, most of his ring history was recorded while he weighed more than 170 pounds.

This history of the ring is only quoted in argument against the many statements made of late that boxers of the type of Mike Gibbons, Young Ahearn, Jeff Smith and Les Darcy are not to be considered in the same category as Fitzsimmons. Certainly they are not, for they are all legitimate, Simon Pure middleweights, who can and do make the limit prescribed, something Fitzsimmons could not do after the Dempsey fight.

In trying to contrast the present day middleweights with Fitzsimmons, or even with Stanley Ketchell, most critics do an injustice to the men of today. It will be recalled that Ketchell during the last two years of his fistic career, and after he had abolished Papke, Thomas and a few other middleweight contenders, rarely fought middleweights, and for no other reason than he could not make the limit asked. His best weight was around 175 pounds, and, strangely enough, this was about the poundage which Fitzsimmons carried into the ring while making himself famous as champion of champions.

Not long ago the statement was made that Tommy Ryan would not consider a match with Fitzsimmons at 158 pounds ringside. This is an injustice to Ryan, who never weighed more than that and who in reality was nothing more than a heavy welter. Ryan indeed tried hard to get Fitzsimmons into the ring, but always safeguarded these attempts, it is true, by demanding weight which Fitzsimmons could not and would not attempt to make.

Boxing, like almost everything else, travels in cycles, and right now there are a great many slapping, point-getting exponents of the manly art instead of the old John L. Slambang brigade of 30 years ago. In comparison the boxers of to-day do not lose a lot of prestige, for they give a more finished exhibition and usually do as much damage, each to the other. Fighters of the slugging, give and take brand, like Sullivan, would be out of place in the ring to-day with the modern, heady, jabbing, dancing boxer, who knows more about defence than offence. And there are only a few who would care to see the Sullivan type come back.

Gibbons and Ahearn are both exceptionally clever defenders of their own health. They take few chances and have learned the art of hitting only when the opportunity is ripe to let go without incurring danger to themselves. They are past masters of boxing and certainly are to be classed with the best. Probably they may not be champions, but they resemble that kind of animal.

"I hear that Jones lives in almost atrophied sequestration." "Nothing of the sort; he lives in the suburbs." —Baltimore American.

Amateurs' Finishing done as quickly as first class work will allow—at Ivel's.

ICE DOGS TO PLAY

HIGH SCHOOL NINE WIN THIRTY GAMES?

Lester Patrick Will Hold Down First Base; Game Starts 9:30

WILL RAY CALDWELL

Bill Donovan Thinks So; Says Star Hurler Will Turn Trick This Year

To-morrow morning at 9:30 Charlie Wakely's Ice Dogs will play the New High School at baseball at the New High School grounds. The well-known hockey leader, Lester Patrick, will be on first base for the Dogs, while the Straith brothers do the twirling for the lemenes. This is the first time the Ice Dogs have appeared in uniform this season, but they are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Marry Smith, one of the teachers at the High School, has been courageous enough to offer his services in giving the decisions.

The Ice Dogs will line up as follows: Pitchers—G. Straith and A. Straith; Catcher—Percy Watson. First base—Lester Patrick. Second base—Charlie Burnett. Shortstop—H. Burnett. Third base—C. Wakely. Outfielders—McAdam, Davison, Dubbe, Kerr and Aird. Umpire—Harry Smith.

MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At St. Louis—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Hughes and Gowdy; Williams and Snyder.

At Chicago—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Alexander and Killife; Hendrix, Seaton and Fischer.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Brooklyn game postponed, wet grounds.

At Cincinnati—New York-Cincinnati game postponed, rain.

Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	14	9	.59
Boston	15	10	.59
Philadelphia	16	11	.583
New York	13	13	.500
Chicago	15	17	.471
Cincinnati	16	15	.500
St. Louis	14	19	.433
Pittsburg	12	18	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At New York—St. Louis, 9; New York, 5. Batteries—Plank, Groom and Hartley; Keating, Fisher, Markle and Walters.

At Philadelphia—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Batteries—Coome, Bagby and O'Neill; Meyer and Schang.

At Washington—Chicago, 6; Washington, 2. Batteries—Wolfe, Russell and Schallau and Howell; Gregg, Foster and Carrigan.

Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	21	11	.656
Washington	20	11	.656
New York	14	13	.519
Detroit	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	13	17	.433
St. Louis	12	17	.414
Chicago	13	19	.406

YOUNG SHRUGUE THROUGH.

Falling eyesight has ended the career of Young Shrue, of Jersey City—brought to a finish just at a time when the youthful lightweight ranked among the top-notchers. Shrue always was a good attraction. He fought cleanly and fairly and all the time. He entered the ring with one idea in mind—to win. And he fought at top speed.

A year ago a cataract appeared on one of Shrue's eyes. For a time he fought despite the handicap. The affliction became worse. Both eyes became affected. An operation failed to help, and Shrue has laid away his gloves for all time.

DEL IS A PILOT.

Jim Delehanty, the last of the famous ball-playing family, was elected to manage the Beaumont club of the Texas League. Jim formerly played with the Tigers, and recently with the Feds.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT IS BIG ATTRACTION

All Local Battalions to Be Represented at Holiday Meet

The inter-battalion field meet to be held at the Willows to-morrow is the only attraction for Victoria sport enthusiasts on the holiday. In view of the character of the events and the class of the entries there will undoubtedly be a large crowd in attendance.

The local battalions will have many competitors entered, and the 131st Highlanders are coming over from Vancouver fifty strong. There are also several entries from the navy.

Starting at 10 a.m., the tourney will last until late in the afternoon. There is a long and interesting programme. Besides the usual events there will be many military contests of interest to the spectators. Among these will be the wrestling on horseback and the lemon slicing and the ten pegging events. For some of these competitions the Vancouver battalion is bringing over a number of officers' chargers.

Bill Davies, there are several well-known local boys entered.

All the Victoria regimental bands will be in attendance and along with the Vancouver pipe band will help to enliven the proceedings with suitable music. Part of the proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross.

List of Entries.

Following is the complete list of entries for the various events:

100 yards—Navy, J. Baillie; R. Murphy, H. Bridgewater, W. Roberts; 15th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. C. E. F. Riley, Stone, Hay; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. F. Riley, Ashcroft, Lee, Cpl. Smith, Pte. Johnson; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Subbald, Pte. Wilkie, Lieut. Ely; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. Sgt. Davison, Doull, Young.

220 yards—15th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. C. E. F. Pte. Maynard, Pte. Monk; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Subbald, Sgt. Southin; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. Doull, Woods.

Quarter mile—Navy, W. Roberts; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Banner, Miller, Hope; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. C. E. F. Pte. Subbald, Sgt. Southin; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Davison, Parnell, Well.

One mile—Navy, G. Seymour, W. Roberts; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Pte. Banner, Miller, Hope; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Maynard, Pte. Charles, Sander; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Roberts, Howlett, Beaver; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Morse.

Five miles—Navy, G. G. C. Flanagan, C. Redfern; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Banner, Pte. Maynard, Pte. Monk; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Subbald, Sgt. Southin; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Davison, Parnell, Well.

Half-mile relay—Navy, R. Murphy, J. Baillie, H. Bridgewater, W. O. C. Scott, G. Brett (spare); 11th Battalion, C. M. R. C. E. F. Riley, Sachse, Hay, Inglis; 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Ashcroft, Lee, Cpl. Smith, Pte. Swetland, Pte. Johnson; 143rd Battalion, Lieut. Ely, Pte. Subbald, Sgt. Geland; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Wilkie, Pte. Geland; 21st Battalion, one team.

120 yard hurdles—11th Battalion, C. M. R. Box, Hayes, H. E. Brown; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Lieut. Ashcroft, Pte. W. Taylor; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Kennington; 21st Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Parnwell, Doull.

500 yards centipede race—Navy, one team; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. McMillan's team; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. one team.

Escalade race—11th C. M. R. C. E. F. one team; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Skelton's squad; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Lieut. Meredith's squad.

Tug of war—11th C. M. R. 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Mason, 143rd Battalion, 21st Battalion, one team.

High jump—Navy, H. Bridgewater, 14th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Battalion, Pte. Box, Ingalls, Hayes; 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Ashcroft; 21st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Doull, Parnell.

Running broad jump—Navy, R. Murphy, J. Baillie, G. Brett, H. Bridgewater, W. J. Potts, E. Robinson; 11th Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Layson, Ingalls; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Edmonds; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. McMillan's team; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Kennington; 21st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Doull, Parnell.

Putting the shot—Navy, McLeod, L. Clark; 11th C. M. R. McKay, Matheson, Hay; 103rd Battalion, Sgt. Porter, Capt. Black, Lieut. Ashcroft; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. Edmonds; 21st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Doull, Parnell.

Throwing the cricket ball—Navy, A. F. McIver; 11th C. M. R. Morrell, Brett, Baker; 103rd Battalion, Sgt. Doney, Pte. Trubman, Pte. Copas; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Pte. F. Tremblay, Smith; 158 pounds, 11th C. M. R. Battalion, Sgt. Groome, Lee, Cpl. Stanton, Lee, Cpl. Tivy, Pte. Tubman.

Mounted Events.

Wrestling on horseback—Navy, J. Low, W. O. Roberts, R. Hillier, J. McFay; 11th C. M. R. G. Strath, E. English, E. J. Ross, W. Isard; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. E. Capt. Black's team.

Tent pegging—Navy, C. Odgen; 11th C. M. R. Lieut. Feary, Sgt. Simonds, Cpl. Chrimes.

Three days on the fifth day the low-lying African coast appeared to the south. Landing was made the next day in a little cove, the men hardly able to pull an ear through the water, and the boat almost swamping twice.

Some buildings above the surf line proved to be ruins. No sign of life anywhere. Fortunately shellish could be picked up along shore. An old well yielded stagnant water for drinking.

The second day Captain Groom with three men staggered into the interior; they could just put one foot before the other from sheer weakness—to find a human being. They were about to give up when a tall Arab hove in sight. He turned out to be friendly and proposed to a Greek fireman who spoke Arabic that Captain Groom should go with him to the nearest town. By that time the captain was completely done up, and he sent the Greek fireman and another fireman who could speak Italian. That night the fifteen men on the beach slept in a cave, feeding a driftwood fire for warmth. Next morning something happened.

After limps and ship-biscuit everybody went down to the surf to look for the rescue boat. As they stood agape bullets began to fly among them.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and bound from the shoulder.

Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 4 cents per line per month.

BATHS

BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street. Phone 4732.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS—massage and chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building. Phone 3442.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL—Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephones, Office, 555; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 201-2 Stobart-Pease Block, 4594. Office hours, 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing permanent hair. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street.

ELECTROLYSIS—The only permanent electro-removal of superfluous hair. Miss Mannion (scientific London, England), Suite 501, Campbell Block. Tel. 2444-2458.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a speciality. elegant for advertising and business stationery. E. G. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER—Stencil cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LEGAL

EDWARD S. STACPOOLE, barristers-at-law, 521 Bastian street, Victoria.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

ETHEL GEARFY, Massage, Vapor sulphur, steam bath, electro-electric massage, electric blanket sweeps and scalp treatments. Second Floor, Room 212 Hibben-Bone Bldg., Victoria, B. C. Phone 612.

NOTARY PUBLIC

WILLIAM G. CLARKE—Room 105 Hibben-Bone Block, the Griffith Co., real estate and insurance, notary public.

NURSING

MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse. Phone 475. Patients taken in or out.

MATERNITY NURSE—Apply 1539 Jubilee avenue.

OPTICIAN

J. H. LE PAGE, expert optometrist, optician, ground floor entrance, Sayward Bldg., Douglas. Phone 1899.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street, Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. M. A. M. Main principal.

TUITION

ENGINEERS—Marine, stationary, prepared for certificates. Mondays, Thursdays, 8 p.m. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg.

WATCHMAKER

F. L. HAYNES—late watch and chronometer maker to Messrs. Ellington, government contractor, London, Eng. late government contractor to the West Australian government. High-grade watches, overhauls and repairs. We specialize in ring making. Best and cheapest house for repairs of every description. 1124 Government, Victoria. m35

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 dollars per word; 4 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

AUTO PAINTING

WE PAINT AUTOS and do it right. Eastern factory experience. W. D. Carter, 206ville street, adjoining C. P. R. wharf. m35

BAKERS

MENNIE & TAYLOR, the only genuine Butter Nut bread bakers. Wholesale and retail. Imperial Bakery, Fernwood road. Phone 184.

BOATBUILDERS

BOATS AND LAUNCHES designed and built to order; repairing, hauling out, surveying and surveying promptly attended to. F. P. Stevens, 1235 Sunnyside Ave., Phone 2151.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

WM. F. DRYDALE, contractor and builder. Lumber, sash, doors and frames, windows, hardware, office and shop fixtures. Specialty. Office and factory, 1011 North Park street. Phone 612.

CARPENTRY and general jobbing repairs and alterations. Estimates free. R. Black, Phone 3051.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

SUPPLY, 501 Esquimalt road. We have just received a shipment of very new waists, both in silk and muslin, from London, England. To each. These are the very newest 1916 styles, made in Canada, and are sure to interest you. We carry in stock the well-known D. & A. corsets and have the very style to suit you. The price range from 10c per pair to 50c per pair. We are now importing our ribbons and can give you exceptional value in these. On our hardware side our stock is very complete in garden tools—hose pipe, lawn mowers, etc.; painting materials, doors and windows. See us first. We can save you time and money.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

CLARENCE FRENCH DRY CLEANERS—Clothes cleaned, thoroughly by the dry process. Kid gloves specialists. 70 Yates, opposite Merchants Bank. Phone 200.

CORSETRY

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Boning guaranteed rust proof and unbeatable for one year; latest styles for 1916. Corsettes will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Gordon, singer, 401 Campbell Bldg. Phone 4462.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 302 J. C. Readfurd, proprietor.

FISH

ALL KINDS of fresh and smoked fish in season. Free delivery. Phone 661. W. J. Wriglesworth, 635 Johnson street.

WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros., the Central Fish Market, 618 Johnson street. Phone 5986.

FURRIER

FRED. FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1537.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEFFREY BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large up-furniture, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 726 View street. Phone 1537. Stable, 667 George road. Phone 2353.

LIME

LIME—Builders' and agricultural lime. Exton, White Lime Co. Phone 2741 and 432.

LIVERY STABLES

BRAY'S STABLES, 728 Johnson. Livery, boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 182.

PHOTOGRAPHY

ELITE STUDIO, 206 Government. Amateur finishing. Portraits and enlargements. m35

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 4 cents per line per month.

GARAGE

IRVING GARAGE, corner Wharf and Wellington. Cars stored and repaired. Prices reasonable. Convenient to tourists.

LEATHER MERCHANT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in large or small quantities, shoe and shoemakers' supplies, all kinds. Give us test order. A. McKeown, 653 Fisgard.

METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Corrugated, skylights, metal windows, metal slate, felt roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. Yates street. Phone 1772.

MILLWOOD

DRY MILLWOOD, \$3 double, \$1.50 single load. Phone 4818.

ELECTROLYSIS—The only permanent electro-removal of superfluous hair. Miss Mannion (scientific London, England), Suite 501, Campbell Block. Tel. 2444-2458.

PAWNSHOPS

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1815 Government street, next to Park Theatre. E. G. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

POTTERY WARE

SEWER PIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1019 Pandora street. Phones 3405 and 14501.

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—C. W. Forsyth, 1003-4 Bourne. Phone 4741.

FOR PROMPT ATTENTION for plumbing repairs. Phones 226 or 45361. B. G. Gelzer.

THACKER & HOLT, plumbing and heating. Jobbing promptly attended to. 600 speed avenue. Phone 5982.

SEWER AND CEMENT WORK

T. BUTCHER, sewer and cement work. Phone 5261.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA'S SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 1222 Government street. Phone 622. Asher and garbage removed.

SHOE REPAIRING

CHAMPION SHOE REPAIRING DEPT., Young & Manton, prop., 638 Johnson and 1225 Douglas.

FOR SATISFACTION in shoe repairing. Phone 4741. Bill Thomas, A.T.T., opposite Colonist Building. Phone 1622.

SHOE REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, reasonably priced. H. White, 1511 Blanshard St., two doors from telephone office.

SWEEPING COMPOUND

NO DUST—Sweeping compound is a perfect floor cleanser. Made by Standard Co. Phone 27.

TAILOR

PENDLEBURY, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor. corner Douglas and Bay. 156 goods made up from \$12. Phone 199. 156

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, 629 Pandora avenue. Phone 2661. High-class selection rug; big game and various heads for sale.

TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD. Office and stable, 701 Broughton at Phones 13, 4742, 1782.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your carpets; satisfaction assured. Phone 4616.

WOOD

DRY CEDAR for knitting or stove wood. 150 blocks, \$1.15 per load delivered. Phone 2345.

WOOD AND COAL

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.—D. A. McElroy, prop., Cordwood, any length; lump coal, \$1.15; not M.E. Phone 4781.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 766 Courtland St.

WINDOW CLEANING

BLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO.—Phone 2315. The pioneer window cleaners and janitors. 2506 Government.

WIND

CARPENTER AND GENERAL JOBBER

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

SUPPLY, 501 Esquimalt road. We have

just received a shipment of very new waists, both in silk and muslin, from London, England. To each. These are the very

newest 1916 styles, made in Canada, and are sure to interest you. We carry in stock the well-known D. & A. corsets and have the very style to suit you. The price range from 10c per pair to 50c per pair. We are now importing our ribbons and can give you exceptional value in these. On our hardware side our stock is very complete in garden tools—hose pipe, lawn mowers, etc.; painting materials, doors and windows. See us first. We can save you time and money.

WINTER CLEANING

JOHNSON, 1011 North Park street. Phone 612.

WIRELESS

WIRELESS—In the Esquimalt District.

LOCAL NEWS

Counter Books—Made in Victoria, at eastern prices. Sweeney-McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley St.

Nothing succeeds like success. Last week we had five watchmakers. This week we have six. Satisfied customers are responsible. F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government street.

No Gelatine or Other Fillers in Ivel's Ice Cream; just pure cream, Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

"Beach House," Cadboro Bay lunch juicer.

For Your Picnic: Ivel's Pharmacy sells Solid alcohol stoves complete for 75c.

Psychological Society.—The Victoria Psychological Society will hold their usual monthly meeting in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, on Thursday at 2.30, when light refreshments will be provided and Mrs. Lela D. Combe will give a talk and messages, etc.

Street to Be Repaved.—Broad street, from Yates street to Fort street, where the wood block paving is in a bad condition.

Answers to Times
Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

24, 182, 209, 261, 215, 228, 251, 516, 561, 582, 584, 586, 407, 622, 707, 721, 723, 724, 738, 766, 778, 787, 794, 811, 837, 844, 853, 883, 967, 973, 1018, 1063, 1068, 1077, 1088, 1089, 1116, 1183, 1187, 1188, 1193, 1212, 1237, 1806, 1887, 2772, 3373, 3411, 3464, 3492, 3610.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOGGONISMS—In olden times manners and morals were synonymous, and they are obsolete.—Dinger Printing Co., 706 Yates street. Initials embossed on your stationery.

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS for about 1,000c. per a piece. Carpet cleaner to rent at 25c. per day. Ferris Phone 1125.

LAWND CORDS AND BADGES for the military. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 708 Yates street.

GARDEN SWINGS \$10 EACH—Lumber, windows, doors, etc., large or small quantities. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., Bridge and Hillside. Phone 2897.

MURDOCH'S SNAPS—We have some fine golden oil glasses, specimen diners, chest of drawers, bed springs, matress, Murdoch's Pantos Mart.

CHEAP ACREAGE—12 acres, good land and cleared, close to water and Sluggett's station; price \$500, half cash, balance 1 year. Currie & Power, 1214 Douglas street. Phone 1498.

LJKE CARRYING COALS to Newcastle to take sandwiches to Cadboro Bay. "Beach House" serves all varieties of tea, coffee, cones, etc.; tea with bread and butter, 25c.; fruit, candies, hot water, milk, etc.

SALE—Complete as it stands, with electric light fittings. Apply 123 Dallas road.

TO RENT—Five roomed, modern house, 1023 North Park street. \$8. Apply Sir Queen's avenue.

WANTED—Special representative for the Monarch Life Assurance Co. First-class contract to good producer. Apply Manager, 267 Belmont Building.

SEE OUR 1916 \$35 (the best yet), fitted with very strong saddle, Dunlop tires, Hermann center (pump and bell included). Harris & Smith, 1230 Broad street.

WANTED—To buy or rent, complete soda fountain with fittings; state lowest cash price. Box 3955. Times.

JUNIOR CLERK AND COLLECTOR wanted in real estate office. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Local resident and high school graduate preferred. Apply Box 1182 Times.

WOULD EXCHANGE cottage just outside city limits, for property on Saanich Arm. Box 1344. Times.

LOST—Bunch (green leaf and crescent of pearls), between Spender's, White Lustre and Metropole Hotel. Finder rewarded on returning Times Office.

HAPPENED MONDAY—He came, he saw, he bought, a new National cycle at \$35, and said it exceeded his expectations. Let's show you them. Rufus, 146 Yates street.

PERFECTION FENDER BRACES for Ford car. Improves riding quality of car 100 per cent. Fitted at Plimley's for \$30.

FOR SALE—Furnished, large and well-built house boat, moored in one of the prettiest locations, close to Victoria; terms reasonable. Apply Box 1248 Times.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES—If you suspect that your eyes are not just right, better have all doubts removed by seeing Frank Clugston, optician, 64 Yates street, corner Douglas, Suite 6-18. Phone 3331.

SHAWINIGAN LAKE—30 ft. waterfront residence, most picturesque residential site on lake, magnificent view; \$750. Phone 3122L.

MARRIED

COMBE-TYRWHITT, DUKE—On the 2nd inst., at the Methodist Church, Oak Bay, Victoria, B. C. by Col. the Rev. G. H. Andrews, chaplain H. M. Forces—Harvey W. H. Combe, eldest son of the late Major-General J. J. Combe, Surrey, England, to Francis Gladys Tyrwhitt Drake, second daughter of the late W. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, of Victoria, B. C.

DIED

SMITH—On the 21st inst., at his home, Richmond road, James Smith, aged 76 years, born in Scotland, a resident of this district for the past 45 years, and was well known among mining men.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Interment Ross Bay cemetery.

ditation, is to be repaved with asphalt. The formal petition signed by all property owners, or their authorized representatives, has been filed at the city clerk's office, and certified by the city assessor.

Hold Regular Meeting.—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Nicholas, Byron street, on Wednesday. All members are requested to be present.

Returned Soldiers' Association—A meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Association will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the rooms of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Belmont.

Almost at Strength.—The 1st Canadian Pioneer Company of North Vancouver, is almost at full strength, and the Vancouver recruiting office is soon to be closed. Among the enlisted men are two clergymen, three bank clerks, several who were employed in various capacities by the C. P. R., mining men, painters, plumbers, telephone wiremen and some government employees. The company expects to finish training in a few weeks and to leave for England.

All the Fancy Ice Cream combinations and palate satisfying drinks served in Ivel's Oasis Palm Room.

Local Laborers' Union.—The officers of the new laborers' union chosen last evening, were as follows: Pres., B. Sturgeon; vice Pres., J. Etchells; recording secretary, A. Varney; financial secretary, John Day; treasurer, T. M. Devson; sergeant-at-arms, Anthony Wyden; guard, D. H. Slater. It was agreed that the city should be generally canvassed by the members, and circulars be issued to all laborers representing the various trades, civic employees, etc., and that a meeting be called for June 2, at 8 p.m., inviting all who wish to become members.

Concert at Willows.—Under the auspices of the Willows Y. M. C. A. a farewell concert was held last night for the men of the 88th Battalion. Lieut.-Col. Cullin presided at the first part of the entertainment and his place then was taken by Lieut. Johnston. The concert was much enjoyed and most of the numbers on the programme met with popular approval and were encored. The artists assisting were: Miss Barker, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Jesse Longfield and Mrs. Muir and Longfield. Ald. George Bell spoke on behalf of the city, the mayor being prevented from attending by civic business. Ald. Bell's remarks were supplemented by Mr. Macdonald, on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. and by T. S. Watson, Y. M. C. A. secretary at the Willows. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the entertainers by the men.

Impressive Scene.—The big khaki-outlined quadrangle, packed with happy-faced children, and set in a frame of golden broom made a memorable picture. Outside the roped and hemmed-in enclosure the crowd of spectators pressed. There must have been quite three thousand present, as onlookers, and with the greatest enthusiasm they applauded the children of the various schools as they passed carrying their newly won shield, Beacon Hill.

"Beach House." (Dan W. Poupard), Cadboro Bay, refreshments, bathing, boating; popular prices.

Gum Rubber Bathing Caps, assorted colors, 35c, 50c, 75c; at Ivel's.

"NABOB GIRL" COMING

Will Give Cash to Those Having Nabob Goods in Their Homes.

Nabob goods have become so well known in Victoria that it would hardly seem necessary to do anything further to keep them before the public. Nabob teas, coffee, spices, extracts and baking powder are used in almost every home. Kelly, Douglas & Co., Ltd., however, has just started a big advertising campaign on the Nabob line. This aggressive and up to date firm is always in the front rank when it comes to putting on an advertising campaign, which will directly benefit the many friends of the Nabob line.

Robert Kelly, managing director of the firm, has built an enormous business in comparatively few years, and anyone who has used Nabob goods will have no trouble in finding out the reason. An announcement to be seen in another column announces that the Nabob girl, who created such a sensation in Vancouver will arrive here on May 29. She is coming with money to give away. Wherever she finds Nabob tea and coffee she will leave \$1. Those who are fortunate enough to have the Nabob family tea, coffee, spice extract and packing powder will receive \$2.

One feature of the big advertising campaign which will appeal to the curious is the "performing coffee pot" which will be erected in the vacant building next to the C. P. R. telegraph office on Government street. Many games will be made as to where the coffee comes from, and where it goes.

PRESENTATIONS MADE

Lieut. Brown, formerly Cadet-Instructor at South Park, Given Tokens of Appreciation.

Lieut. Brown, formerly a teacher of South Park school, who has just received a commission with the 11th C. M. R., was released from duty with him this morning in order to command the South Park Cadet Corps, of which he was instructor prior to his appointment to the 11th. The cadets seized the opportunity of his reappearance among him this morning to present him with a silver watch, while the senior pupils of the school gave him a cane. Both gifts were suitably inscribed, and were intended as evidence of the very real admiration and affection in which Lieut. Brown was held both as a teacher and as cadet instructor at South Park.

FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

Flight Sub-Lieutenants Kenneth Saunders, Percy Beale and Douglass Whittier, three Victoria boys who went to England and joined the British aerial service, have been selected with seven others for special service in connection with the corps. Information to this effect has been received by letter here. It is stated that ten Canadians were chosen for this special work, the nature of which is not outlined.

Neil McAlpin, who was hurt recently in a seaplane accident, has now recovered and again is on duty with the British air service.

THEIR REMAINS are reposing at the Sands Funeral Chapel and will be removed on Thursday morning to the above residence, where the funeral will take place at 3.30 o'clock, under the auspices of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, K. of P. Brother members are requested to attend. Rev. Dr. Scott will officiate. Interment Ross Bay cemetery.

EIGHT THOUSAND AT
Patriotic Assembly

School Children and Parents Took Part in Empire Day Ceremonies

Fairest sunshine, acres and acres of gleaming broom, and five thousand happy children's faces made an unforgettable picture for the hundreds of spectators who were at the Empire Day ceremonies at Beacon Hill park this morning. The proceedings took place on the more sheltered slope of the hill facing the park. In command of Lt.-Col. Henniker, O.C., 620 men of the 103rd Battalion, Island Timber Wolves, reached the grounds long before the Victoria school children arrived on the scene, and drew up in a quadrangle which enclosed practically the whole of the big grass-carpeted area on the north side of the hill. At the lower side a small platform had been erected for the seating of the specially-invited guests of the school board.

By eleven o'clock, when the proceedings were to commence, most of the schools were in the places assigned to them on the field. Mr. Charlesworth, principal of George Jay school, having previously very judiciously mapped out the respective positions which the schools were to take. This foresight was no doubt responsible for the very happy way in which the event passed off.

Everything went off exactly as arranged. The Cadets of the various city schools, who had assembled at Pandora and Quadra streets at 10.30, marched over to the parade grounds in a body headed by the band of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, kindly lent by Lt.-Col. Forsythe and officers of the battalion.

The High School Cadets took up their position at the entrance to the grounds and formed a guard of honor for Lieutenant-Governor Barnard. On his arrival, the band striking up the National Anthem and the flag being hoisted as his honor and Mrs. Barnard ascended the grandstand.

The vast crowd stood while the children sang "O Canada." Mr. Pollard from his high rostrum directing the singing and the teachers from the different schools, who stood with their children, taking the cue from him and beating out the measures so that each child could follow the time. The effect of the thousands of treble voices blended in the fine national anthem of Canada, all the verses of which were sung through, was very fine.

George Jay, chairman of the board of school trustees, acted as chairman of the proceedings. With him on the platform besides His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Barnard, were the former Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. T. W. Paterson, and Mrs. Paterson; Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. Jay, Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, Trustee Dinsdale, and Mrs. Dinsdale, Trustee Mrs. Hay, Trustee Shortt and Mrs. Shortt, Trustee Deaville and Mrs. Deaville, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Stewart, several of the aldermen and their wives, Dr. Alexander, Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Willis, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boggs. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kent, His Honor Lampman and Mrs. Lampman, Mr. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Riddell, and a great many others. Lt.-Col. Henniker and Major Riddell were the only representatives of the military who were on the platform, the former, standing with his honor near the saluting post when the children marched past.

Immediately after the singing of "O Canada," a boy and girl from Quadra school, at a signal, advanced to the grand stand and received from the Hon. T. W. Paterson the shield which was won by their school as champions in the singing competition for the juniors. As they carried it back to their place at the head of the school they were greeted with excited applause by the schoolmates who had helped to win the contest as well as by those who went down in honorable defeat. Shortly afterward, the children having sung the fine old hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past," two other children from Victoria West school, which took the senior prize in the competition, went forward and received their shield from the hands of Mr. Paterson, who established the competition during his term as lieutenant-governor.

Remember the Fallen.—Children and grown-ups alike stood while the Fifth Regiment band played the Chopin Funeral March in memory of the brave Victoria soldiers who have fallen in the war. The children united in singing two more songs before the square broke up in column four-deep for the march past. "The Land of the Maple" and "God Save the King." The latter was preceded by three ringers cheering for "Our Sailors and Soldiers," the cadets hoisting their caps on the butts of their rifles and huzzahing with the lustiness of men.

The cadets were the first to come past the saluting point, swinging by fine free strides and erect figures. They were in charge of Major Riddell, cadet battalion commander; Capt. Sinclair, adjutant; and Lieut. Chaldecott, assistant adjutant, and passed in the following order:

High school, Central, South Park, Victoria West, George Jay, Moss street, North Ward, Oaklands and Esquimalt.

KNOWS HIS RIGHTS

NESBITT TRIAL IS
DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Accused Poor Bookkeeper; Defense Says Affairs Badly Kept

The trial of John Nesbit, begun in the assize court yesterday morning, probably will be concluded this afternoon, following the completion of the evidence for the defense which began this morning after a short address by D. S. Tait, representing the accused. Nesbit is charged on an indictment of three counts with having received money for a client. Mrs. Simms of Cumberland, and having failed to pay it to her. The money was paid in connection with the sale of real estate.

When the evidence for the prosecution closed this morning Mr. Tait said that there was no denial of facts, and they were anxious for the whole truth to be brought out. He had but one witness to call, J. C. McIntosh, the solicitor who had acted for Mr. Nesbit during part of the time he had been operating in real estate and in building in Victoria during the boom.

Mr. McIntosh said he had done considerable legal work for Mr. Nesbit, who, he said, had had at least one hundred realty transactions. He had bought lots and built on them and sold them. He had found Mr. Nesbit an illiterate man who carried all his business in his head, and always took a long time figuring out his separate transactions. His accounts were badly kept.

Mr. McIntosh referred to his diary with reference to the work he did for Mr. Nesbit in connection with the matters concerned in the trial. As solicitor he had been called on to see the representative of Mrs. Simms to get accounts adjusted and matters brought to a settlement. He had waited on Elberts & Taylor, and been referred to Mr. Nelson who had undertaken the dealings between Mrs. Simms and Mr. Nesbit. Mr. Nelson had shown him a statement of accounts and some correspondence, and on the basis of this he had drawn a release for his client in regard to the lots in question. A settlement had been reached by which Mr. Nesbit was to pay \$100 cash and two promissory notes, one for \$200 at two months and one for \$130 at four months. The agreement of settlement on this basis had been drawn and signed by each party.

Mr. Nelson, who gave evidence for the prosecution, told the court that there was \$700 coming to Mrs. Simms, but he had advised her, in view of the collapse of the boom, that Mr. Nesbit's affairs were much involved, and she would be lucky to get out of the transaction with the money she had put in. The settlement was made on that basis. It developed later, however, that Mr. Nesbit had received money for the lots which he had not paid over. This was learned when a suit was started against her by a purchaser of one of the lots who had paid for it. The present prosecution resulted from this discovery.

Evidence was given yesterday afternoon for the prosecution. The examination of Mrs. A. E. Simms occupied most of the time, she relating the particulars of her dealings with Nesbit.

Arthur Manson, C. C. A. G. H. Harding, K. R. & S.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY
ATTENDED BY MANY

NUT COAL

Knowing that we have the largest and best Nut Coal in the city, we feel justified in asking of you a trial order: \$6.25 per ton. LUMP, \$7.25 per ton. Delivered within city limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Wellington Coals. 1222 Government Street. Phone 83.

BRITAIN SPENDING \$23,000,000 A DAY

Between April 1 and May 20 Her Outlay Was \$1,205,000,000

London, May 23.—In moving a vote of credit of £200,000,000 to-day, Mr. Asquith laid before the Commons an account in some detail of the government's recent financial operations. He took up the period between April 1 and May 20, saying the actual outlay during those 50 days had been £241,000,000.

Expenditures for the army and navy and for munitions in that time had accounted for £149,000,000; loans to allies and dominions for £74,500,000, and outlay for food supplies, on railways and miscellaneous items for £17,500,000. Eliminating the payments of the Bank of England in respect of advances abroad, for which allowances had been made in the previous votes, the daily average expenditure had been reduced to £4,600,000. There had been no increase but a slight decrease, in expenditures for the fighting forces. The total outlay had been somewhat larger mainly on account of loans to allies and dominions. The prime minister added he could hold out no hope of any appreciable reduction in expenditures. He estimated that the £200,000,000 asked would last until the middle of the first week of August.

Mr. Asquith said that the expenditure of £241,000,000 between April 1 and May 20—a daily average of £4,120,000—was the highest rate reached by Great Britain in such a period during the war.

Ypres Is a Naval Battle.

"More men of the British and Irish race have died in battle about Ypres than about any other place in the world," says the Manchester Guardian. "Yet there has been very little plain speaking about the reasons why and the real significance of the place in English history. Hastings, Crewe, Plassey and Quebec each stands for something in English history."

"Does Ypres stand for something equally definite? And in any case, why are we fighting so desperately for the possession of a Belgian town? Is Ypres just a stick to beat Germans with, or is there some other good reason why we should be fighting there rather than elsewhere?"

The true inwardness of the situation seems to be that Ypres is really a naval battle. No doubt the fighting has come about there by a chain of events—that are purely military, but the real reason why our army is fighting there is that it is against our interest as a sea power to let the Narrows fall into the possession of a naval rival. Ypres is just as much a naval battle as Edward III's Battle of Sluys, on the coast not far away. The Germans, indeed, used to call the fighting for Ypres the battle for Calais, and that is what it still is.

Their first plan for the invasion of France took no account of Flanders. It was only later, when they realized how dangerous our intervention was likely to be on land, that they occupied Antwerp and descended along the Belgian coast towards the Narrows. And there is reason to believe that the first desperation of their attacks on Ypres had some connection with their plans for a submarine blockade of the British Isles which, though it was not proclaimed till three months later, had already shaped itself in their minds.

"Nothing is so certain as that if the Germans were to win in the West they would keep possession of the French side of the Narrows, even though they evacuated all the rest of Belgium and France, and hold it as one of the keys to the outer world."

"Ypres, then, is more to us than the name of a town in Belgium. It is the symbol of British sea power against a continental military tyranny, and that is the real reason that we are fighting there."

"Ypres is the symbol but not, of course, the seat of sea power. The fight would be for the same object if it were ten miles northeast or southwest. The reason that it has centred round Ypres is that that is the point of equilibrium between the German drive to the south and the British drive to the north." It is difficult to appraise values in the course of a war, but we think that the value of the British defence of Ypres has been as much underestimated as the value of our services in the retreat from Mons.

Lord Selborne, minister of agriculture for the coalition cabinet, recently learned of the death of his son, who was wounded in the fighting on the Tigris early in the year and lately succumbed to his wounds. Selborne, therefore, joins in the long list of cabinet ministers and members of parliament whose relatives have made the supreme sacrifice. The young man was a captain in the 6th Hampshire Regiment, was 27 years of age, and a member of the English bar, taking the very highest honors both at Oxford and in his law course. Lord Selborne is a former first lord of the admiralty and also a former governor-general of the South African Union, and is one of the best known statesmen in Great Britain.

Montreal Journal of Commerce.

HISTORY REPEATED ITSELF AT VERDUN

But Notable Difference is That It Has Held Firm in 1916

Paris, May 23.—History has repeated itself with curious fidelity to detail in the struggle for Verdun and in some of its sidelights.

In 1792, as in 1916, the Prussians approached the fortress by way of Longwy and in the same month of August. In 1792, as well as in 1916, Longwy fell after two days of bombardment. The Duke of Brunswick avoided the armies of the Marquis de Lafayette and de Luckner in 1792, and marched on Verdun, as did the Crown Prince in 1916. In 1792, as in 1916, the King of Prussia was a spectator of the assault. Then, as in 1916, the Prussians took the same sector as in 1792.

Goehte related the passage of the troops through Samognies on August 30, 1792, to bivouac at Bras, just south of the Cote-d'Espresso (Pepper Hill), the object of furious German assaults in 1916. Etain, Elix, Manneville, as well as Samognies, were the scene of operations and would, as to-day, have figured in the official communiqué of the revolutionary government had there been such a thing.

France Unprepared.

In 1792, as in 1916, France was unprepared for war. Legislators had neglected to supply war material; Verdun was armed with only four pieces of heavy artillery and had a garrison of only 3,500 men. Then, as to-day, the cry was "more cannon—more ammunition"; that was the demand made to the revolutionary leaders by Lieut.-Col. Gauvau, commanding the fortress. His cry was unheard, and he solicited and obtained of Lafayette the privilege of fighting in the ranks.

Nicholas Joseph Beaurepaire, who succeeded him, went to his post like a man approaching suicide. "Assure the legislative corps," he wrote, "that when the enemy has become master of Verdun, Beaurepaire shall have ceased to live."

The legislative assembly, impressed by the fall of Longwy, sent 3,000 rifles to Verdun—too late. The Prussian commander had occupied the place "in the name of Louis XVI," and Beaurepaire shot himself.

The Prussians held Verdun in 1792 just long enough for Kellermann and Dumouriez to organize a counter-attack.

In 1870.

Verdun had 140 pieces of artillery and was garrisoned by 6,000 troops in 1870. It was again in the month of August that the Prussians poured into the Argonne, 78 years almost to a day after the surrender of the place to the Duke of Brunswick and the suicide of Beaurepaire.

The fortress had elements of both strength and weakness then in the estimation of so good an authority as Marshal von Moltke himself. "Thanks to its high walls and its deep ditches filled with water," he said, "Verdun was in a state to resist an assault absolutely. On the other hand, it was surrounded and dominated on all sides by heights at the feet of which were villages and vineyards permitting the besiegers to approach very close to the exterior works."

Heroic Garrison.

None of the forts of 1914-15 existed in 1870. The interior fortresses had to rely upon its own strength. That the heroism of the garrison was equal to that of the men who recaptured Douaumont, von Moltke himself testifies in his memoirs.

"During the night of October 19," he wrote, "while the wind blew a hurricane, the advance guards on the Hayeux Hill were surprised and the guns of our battery spiked. On the 20th there was an even more important sortie by the garrison. The French climbed the Mount Saint Michael, north of the fortress and destroyed the parapets and shelters from which we were able to withdraw our guns. Another detachment attacked the Hayeux hill again and put out of action the guns posted there and which we could not withdraw because of the soaked grounds."

Then, as to-day, the assailants required reinforcements to reduce the valiant defenders of Verdun. A great difference between 1870 and to-day is that while then the losses were 60 to 70 per day, they ran in 1916 into the tens of thousands.

Verdun resisted in 1870 until overwhelmed at the end of October by the reinforcements in men and guns that came to the Prussians after the fall of Metz.

Dear to French.

The name of "Verdun" as it is pronounced to-day in every household in France is a concentrated expression of all the higher sentiments of the Gallic race. There is the tenderness of an affection little suggestive of the coldness of stone and mortar; there is veneration for a superior force that may be counted upon; there are pride, gratitude and reassurance, for "Verdun" has a wider application than the name of a fortress; to the French it means the army as well as the town, apart from the ramparts and the moats that modern science has rendered useless.

Found—A reliable watchmaker and jeweler, Haynes, next to Hibben-Bone Building.

Returned to Power in Quebec; Sir Lomer Gouin



AUDITOR GENERAL BEFORE DAVIDSON

John Fraser Called to Testify About the Sale of Ammunition

Ottawa, May 22.—When the Davidson commission reopened this forenoon the secretary stated that he had endeavored to secure the attendance of Col. Greville Harstone, of the Quebec Arsenal, but had found that he was too ill to come to the telephone. Col. J. Wesley Allison, he added, also was unable to be present at this juncture.

The first witness called was John Fraser, auditor general of Canada, whose letter of April last was the first intimation of the sale of small arms ammunition. The letter in question stated that some time last December 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition had been sold by the militia department to Col. Allison, representing Vickers, Limited, at \$20 per thousand rounds without the approval of the governor in council. Mr. Fraser stated that he had reason to believe that this ammunition had been resold at profit of 25 per cent.

Another letter, dated March 7, inquired of the deputy minister of militia as to how the ammunition had been sold.

Mr. Fraser stated that he had received no reply to his letter of March 7. He had received a reply, however, to his letter to the finance minister, who promised to bring the matter to the attention of the prime minister. No further communication had been received by him in connection with the matter.

No Order in Council.

In reply to Mr. Hutchison, the auditor general said he presumed there had been no order in council authorizing the sale, because he had never been supplied with a copy of it. When Mr. Hutchison asked the auditor general who had told him there had been an advance of 25 per cent. made in the price of the ammunition by Allison before he disposed of it, H. H. Dewart, K. C., liberal counsel, objected. He intimated that other witnesses would be called to give direct evidence in regard to this phase of the inquiry. Mr. Hutchison said his object was to find out if the auditor general could suggest a witness. Addressing the auditor general, he said: "Do you know of any such witness?"

"My information is confidential," replied Mr. Fraser. "In connection with my work I have powers of examination and I do not encourage confidential information."

He said he might be able to answer the question later.

TOM LONGBOAT IN COURT.

Toronto, May 22.—Tom Longboat, the Indian marathor, appeared after one week's remand in the woman's court here to-day, on a charge of committing an indecent assault, and was committed for trial. Carrie Thompson, a waitress, was the complainant. Bail of \$1,000 was renewed.

MONTRÉAL STOCKS

By F. A. Borden & Co.
Montreal, May 23.—The local market today was quieter than it has been for a week or more, with the last sales showing but slight changes from yesterday's closing prices. The affairs of Dominion Bridge were less talked about to-day, and after opening up two points, trading became very dull and the gate was lost.

The process was slow but sure. To-morrow is a holiday, and on the plan that a lot

might happen in 24 hours, the shorts be

left to cover. Trading was by no means

broad and mostly confined to this trade.

There was very little outside buying, with no new export business reported. The cash market saw some buying by foreign houses, but this was mostly to fill space.

In the can trade there was an excellent

demand for all grades, with offerings ex-

ceptionally light and premiums high.

Prices also was in very good demand.

Wheat—Open, Close

May 124 123

July 119-120 119

Oct. 107-108 107

Oats—

May 46 45

July 45 44

Oct. 40 39

Corn—Open, Close

May 118 117

July 118 117

Oct. 115 114

Potash—

May 66 65

July 67 66

Oct. 65 64

Barley—

May 100 99

July 100-101 100

Oct. 98-99 98

Flax—

May 100 99

July 100-101 100

Oct. 98-99 98

Wheat—Open, Close

May 104-105 104

July 104-105 104

Oct. 104-105 104

Barley—

May 96 95

July 96 95

Oct. 96 95

Flax—

May 100 99

July 100-101 100

Oct. 98-99 98

Wheat—Open, Close

May 104-105 104

July 104-105 104

Oct. 104-105 104

Barley—

May 96 95

July 96 95

Oct. 96 95

Flax—

May 100 99

July 100-101 100

Oct. 98-99 98

Wheat—Open, Close

May 104-105 104

July 104-105 104

DIXI H. ROSS

Noel's Potted Meats, in glass 15¢
 Noel's Galantine of Turkey and Tongue 50¢
 Veribest Deviled Meat, 10¢ and 15¢
 Tongues in Tins, 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.40
 Picnic Baskets, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢ 45¢

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL

Yellow Hammer Apricots
 Yellow Hammer Plums
 G. & B. Marmalade, 1-lb.
 Keiller Marmalade, 1-lb.
 Monarch Catsup

15c

THE EXCHANGE
 For BARGAINS in BOUND BOOKS and INDIAN BASKET-WARE.
 10 FORT STREET.

BILL MAYNARD

AUCTIONEER
 The sale at 607 Yates street will be continued.

TO-NIGHT

8 o'clock.

First-class line of Confectionery.

BILL MAYNARD - Auctioneer
 607 Yates St. Phone 4218

SUN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE

of London, England

(Founded A. D. 1710)

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

A. A. Meharey

Agent.

409 Sayward Bldg. Phone 3308

Pipe, Valves and Hydrants

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to 4 p. m. on Monday, June 12, 1916, for 2,300 feet of 12-inch cast iron pipe, 12-foot lengths, 4-inch cast iron pipe, 12-inch check valves, one 25-cent blow off valve, and 7 high pressure hydrants. Specifications can be obtained from the City Engineer. All tenders must be addressed to the City Purchasing Agent, and marked on outside of envelope "Tenders for Pipe, Valves and Hydrants," and must be accompanied by a marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. of the value of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest "on any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
 City Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., May 11, 1916.

NOTICE.

We are now manufacturers, and have for sale, at the Victoria Machinery Depot Company, Ltd., factory, Victoria, B. C., our Patented "Improvement in Preparing and Depositing Apparatus for Confectionery," Patent No. 155819, issued to Edward H. Waugh and William J. Ross, and by them assigned to this company.

AUTOMATIC CANDY MACHINE COMPANY.



Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund

D. H. BALE

Corner Fort and Stadacona Ave.

Phone 1140

Specialties in Outdoor Footwear

Ready for Empire Day business with a full range of practical outdoor styles for the man, woman or child at attractive prices.

Sandals for Children, tan leather, one strap style, 90¢ to \$1.50

Dark Tan Sandal, with double sole. An exceptionally good wearer. At \$1.15 to \$1.75

Rubber Soled Sandals, in tan or white duck, at 75¢ and 85¢

Running Shoes from 65¢

OUTING STYLES FOR MEN

Tennis Shoes, \$1 to \$2.25

English Buckskin Shoe, high or low cut, with rubber sole and heel. \$3.50 to \$5.00

White Canvas Shoes, high and low cut styles. \$2.00 to \$3.50

Running Shoes for boys. 75¢ to \$1.00

OUTING STYLES FOR WOMEN

Women's Tennis Shoes, all white duck, from \$1.25 to \$2.00

Women's Sports Oxfords—White duck with rubber or leather soles, at \$2.25 and \$2.50

Women's White Buckskin Sports Oxford, juniper sole and rubber heel. \$6.00

Women's White Egyptian Reinskin Laced Boots, with ivory sole and heel. \$6.00

Same in Sports Boot. \$6.00

Same in Sports Oxford, at only \$5.50



Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas St.

Phone 2504

IMPRESSIONS OF SULLIVAN'S GANG

Purser of Adelaide Tells, at Mr. Miller's Behest, What He Thought of Them

IF SULLIVAN WISHED MEN STOPPED WAY WAS SHOWN

No Action Taken by Conservatives to Keep Pluggers Out, for Good Reason

Legislative Press Gallery.

May 23.

The impression of Purser Bird, of the Princess Adelaide, on which steamer from Seattle to Vancouver on the night of February 24-5, was that the pluggers who were also on board that night were Sullivan's gang, and that hotel man with the explosive sobriquet sent word ahead that they were coming.

Mr. Bird's evidence went to corroborate Sullivan's testimony so far as concerned a conversation between them on board that night and a request made by Sullivan to see the room sheet for that trip. If Mr. Miller is to go at it would have been corroboration, but he wanted Mr. Bird's impressions, and no got them. Mr. Bird was not at all anxious to give them, but Mr. Miller insisted and then he got the impressions left on the mind of the purser when conversations took place.

One thing that has been brought out very distinctly about the men from Seattle is that while the Conservatives claim to have had knowledge of the alleged plans of the opposition to import men, no steps were taken to stop them.

Mr. Bird's evidence adds to the weight of testimony as to the action of the men who now claim that they were anxious to stop these imported pluggers. While Sullivan did not state that he wanted to stop the men, the purser pointed out the way to him if he wanted to have them prevented from landing, which was to inform the immigration officers at Vancouver on arrival and have the men kept back.

It has already been sworn to by Sullivan that he knew Monty White and was speaking to him on the boat, and knew what he was going to Vancouver to do. If he did not inform the immigration officers it can only have been for the reason that he did not desire to have the men stopped, seeing that they were going over for him as pluggers for the Conservative candidate.

Richard S. Morrison, proprietor of the Calumet Rooms, Vancouver testified to the engagement of rooms for election day for about fifteen men by Jack White. These were engaged the evening before, fourteen in all, but seven more were engaged on election day. He asked if there was a convention on and White told him it was none of his business; if he wanted to let the rooms well and good. White said the rooms would be engaged until about 4 o'clock on Saturday. They were paid for by White and the witness saw nothing of Scott of Pearce. Some men came on the Friday evening, probably four, and others on election morning.

Mr. Miller—"Were you suspicious at all about these men?"

"I knew it was election purposes but I asked no questions."

" Didn't it seem strange that if these men were there for election purposes they should stay in their rooms all day?"

"I didn't ask about it. I didn't pay much attention to them."

Face Was Familiar.

To Mr. Brewster the witness said he had never known Jack White before but his face was familiar. He described White as a heavy-set man of two hundred pounds or so, with a noticeable scar on his face. Witness' recollection was that although so many rooms had been engaged there were not over fifteen or twenty men in the party. Annance came to the house at 7 o'clock and remained until 5 or 6. He had known Annance for some years and they recognized each other. Two men living in the house, Gibson and Barrow, who were out of employment at the time, were introduced by him to Annance and given a day's work. Morrison could not explain how it had come about that the men knew Annance was in a position to give them work. He learned afterward that Barrow got \$10 and Gibson \$5. The latter sum he was given by White to pay to Gibson.

"Can you give us a better description of White?"

"He resembles this man who was

on the stand yesterday, Welsh or Walsh, heavier set and thicker, and a man possibly not so dark."

Mr. Miller endeavored to probe into Morrison's reason for introducing two of his guests to Annance or his source of knowledge of Annance having employment for them, but the witness was either unable or unwilling to answer. He finally recollects that to the best of his knowledge Annance had asked if there were any of the boys around out of work. Mr. Miller also tried, without success, to have the witness say there were forty-two men in the party, two in each room.

Mr. Williams—"As a matter of fact, were there any such number of men?"

"No, there were not over twenty."

When White engaged the seven extra rooms there were only four men in the fourteen rooms he first engaged.

Handed Package of Cards.

During the day Annance handed witness a small package of cards, which the latter had in his possession for a half-hour and then put them in an envelope and handed them back to Annance. He was unable to offer any explanation of this or any reason why Annance should have handed them to him. The package was not over half an inch thick and not at all bulky or such that Annance could not as well have put it in his pocket. The witness did not look at the cards.

Arthur H. Bird, purser on the Princess Adelaide, was on duty on a trip from Seattle to Vancouver on Thursday night, February 24. John L. Sullivan called him out of his room and wanted to see the room sheet, but witness refused to let him, as it was against the rules. Sullivan said he was interested in a hotel in Vancouver and wanted to get the men for it. Just then a man came along and Sullivan said: "This is one of them." Witness said: "Why don't you speak to him then?" The man asked a question and went away, and witness thought Sullivan said that was White.

Rather Excited.

When Sullivan first approached him was rather excited but on a second conversation he was calmer. Sullivan spoke about having had words with one of the fellows in the smoke room, and said there was a crowd going over for plugging. Witness asked what that was and when told asked if there were not voters enough in the province. Sullivan then asked if he could send a wireless message and was directed to the wireless room. He said to witness: "I am going to send a wireless to Bowser."

Mr. Miller—"Did he tell you he wanted to stop them?"

"I don't remember. I told him if he thought there was anything wrong he should see the immigration officers at Vancouver."

Mr. Bird said his attention was first drawn back to the incident when he was approached a couple of weeks ago by an official of the government and asked what he remembered about it. He referred the matter to Captain Troup. Next day he was approached again and told what he knew. He had wondered who the man was from whom he had the request to see the room sheet, and following this inquiry from the government official he saw the man passing through the smoking room. He challenged the man, who gave his name as Sullivan and repeated enough of the conversation which had taken place to assure witness that it was the same man. The man, referring to the wireless messages, said he had sent one to Dr. McGuire, but witness did not know who the other was said to be.

Turning round, Mr. Bird identified Sullivan as the man he had seen on both occasions. On the recent one Sullivan said he was collecting evidence for the government.

Rule Against It.

To Mr. Brewster the witness said many passengers asked to see the room sheet, but there was a rule against this as it is not desirable for many reasons.

"What was the message Sullivan was sending by wireless?"

"So far as my recollection goes he did not need to answer."

Mr. McGuire (to witness) "You are a warm admirer of Mr. Brewster's?"

Mr. Williams—"I would hate to see you ask a minor in Extension a question like that."

The chairman told the witness that he did not need to answer.

Mr. McGuire (to witness) "You are a warm admirer of Mr. Brewster's?"

"We all are," remarked Mr. Miller.

Mr. Bird—"I have known Mr. Brew-

ster for years as a splendid citizen and a most honorable gentleman."

Mr. Miller asked if he had seen Mr. Brewster about the inquiry.

Mr. Bird said he had mentioned to Mr. Brewster, as he had to other people then in the room, that he expected to be called.

Dr. McGuire explained that the witness had mentioned it to him and also to H. H. Watson, another of the Vancouver members.

Mr. Bird—"I said I was called and all I could do was repeat a conversation to confirm what Sullivan said. I think I have done so. Mr. Brewster asked me no questions. I simply said the same to him as to others."

To Mr. Brewster, Mr. Bird said he had met him on the street and walked part of a block, in the course of which he mentioned that he expected to be summoned. He recalled that he had held his watch in his hand and had remarked that he had eleven minutes to get from the Times office to the dock. He was not speaking to Mr. Brewster for more than two minutes.

Mr. Brewster—"Did I ask you whether telegrams were sent to Mr. Brewster?"

"You did not."

"Was there any suggestion by me as to what you should say when you appeared before the committee?"

"There was not. You had no conversation with me other than to remark: 'If you are called that is all you can say, just what conversation took place.'"

Mr. Miller has asked your impressions; I may as well have some. Did you get the impression that Sullivan expected certain people to be on board and didn't know what rooms they were in? Is that your impression?"

"It is not a matter of impression; it is a matter of fact."

"You are giving the statement as it occurred between you and Sullivan, and do not want to give your impressions."

"That is all I desire to do."

Mr. Miller did not wish to venture any further and the witness was excused.

The inquiry will be resumed at half past ten o'clock to-morrow, when the wireless messages sent by Sullivan are to be produced and James Read, license inspector in Vancouver, is to be called.

It is not a matter of impression; it is a matter of fact."

"You are giving the statement as it occurred between you and Sullivan, and do not want to give your impressions."

"That is all I desire to do."

Mr. Miller did not wish to venture any further and the witness was excused.

The inquiry will be resumed at half past ten o'clock to-morrow, when the wireless messages sent by Sullivan are to be produced and James Read, license inspector in Vancouver, is to be called.

It is not a matter of impression; it is a matter of fact."

"You are giving the statement as it occurred between you and Sullivan, and do not want to give your impressions."

"That is all I desire to do."

Mr. Miller did not wish to venture any further and the witness was excused.

The inquiry will be resumed at half past ten o'clock to-morrow, when the wireless messages sent by Sullivan are to be produced and James Read, license inspector in Vancouver, is to be called.

It is not a matter of impression; it is a matter